

## COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the **COACH-MAKING BUSINESS**, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

**CARRIAGES,**  
Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.  
all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. Call and judge for yourselves.  
LEONARD STOUGH.  
Gettysburg, April 20.

## GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY And Machine Shop.

THE subscriber having leased the Foundry in Gettysburg, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has now on hands, and will continue to manufacture, a large assortment of

**STOVES,**  
of all patterns, such as the Hathaway, Parlor, Premium, and nine-plate Cooking Stoves, also Chamber Stoves, of all sorts and sizes.  
He has, also, on hand,

**Castings for Machinery,**  
of all kinds—for Threshing Machines, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, &c., also, PLOUGH CASTINGS of all the patterns now in use; he has on hand, already made, a number of the celebrated

**SEYLER PLOUGHS,**  
which he will sell low. He has also on hand, and will continue to make, HOLLOW-WARE, Wagon and Carriage-boxes, and all other articles in his line of business, which are too numerous to mention. He has, also,

**THRASHING MACHINES,**  
ready made, and continues to manufacture LITTLE'S Patent two-horse Machines, and the Hand-over and York patterns.

Any one who may want BRASS CASTINGS, will be attended to.  
All the above articles will be sold low, for Cash or Country Produce. Old metal will also be taken in exchange for work.  
Repairing, and all work in his line, done at the shortest notice.

The subscriber is very thankful for past favors, and hopes his friends will remember the Old Establishment in the Western part of the town, near C. W. Hoffman's Coach shop.

T. WARREN.  
Gettysburg, Dec. 15.

## DOCTORS BERLUCHY & BELL

BEG leave to inform those residents of Adams County, who may be afflicted with NERVOUS OR OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES, that they have purchased

**Coad's Patent Graduated Galvanic Battery & Insulated Poles,**  
for Medical purposes alone. This instrument is the only one now known, that can be applied with safety to the most tender organs, as the eye and ear. They have in their possession the highest testimony of its efficacy, not only from Professors of Universities and Colleges, but from many who have obtained cures and relief from maladies considered incurable by other remedies.

This instrument may be found useful in Chronic Rheumatism, Tic Dolorieux, Spasms, Paralysis, or Palsy, General Weakness and other diseases incident to Females. The fluid is conveyed through the system, not by shocks as heretofore, but by a continued and gentle stream, which is rather agreeable than otherwise.  
They are ready to operate on those who may apply, at the Office of Dr. BELL, and those who cannot be removed, will be waited on at their residence.  
Gettysburg, Feb. 23.

## DENTISTRY.

### DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL,

Dental Surgeon,

HAS located permanently in Gettysburg, and as it is his intention to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.  
Ladies and others visited at their residences, if desired.  
Office at Mr. McCosh's Hotel.  
May 11.

## LAW NOTICE.

### J. REED, of Carlisle,

PRESENTS his respects to his friends and informs them that he has made arrangements to continue to practice as usual in the Courts of Adams county, under the new regulation of the times for holding them.  
Feb. 2.

## NOTICE.

### Estate of John Crouse, Deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JOHN CROUSE, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Cumberland township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have claims to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.  
JACOB CROUSE, Adm'r.  
Feb. 22.

## PLUMBE

### National Daguerrian Gallery,

And Photographers Furnishing Depots;

AWARDED the Medal, Four first premiums, and Two Highest Honors by the Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, for the most beautiful colored Daguerotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited.  
Portraits taken in exquisite style, without regard to weather.  
Instructions given in the art.  
A large assortment of Apparatus and Stock always on hand, at the lowest cash prices.  
New York, 251 Broadway; Philadelphia, 136 Chestnut st.; Boston, 75 Court, and 55 Hanover st.; Baltimore, 203 Baltimore st.; Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Petersburg, Va., Mechanics' Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and Walnut, and 176 Main st.; Saratoga Springs, Broadway.  
June 8.

## Poetry.

### THAT SILENT MOON.

That silent moon, that silent moon,  
Cowering now through cloudless sky,  
Oh who shall tell what varied scenes  
Have passed beneath her placid eye,  
Since first to light this wayward earth,  
She walk'd in tranquil beauty forth.

Dispers'd along the world's wide way,  
When friends are far and fond ones rove,  
How powerful she is to wake the thought,  
And start the tear for those we love.  
Who watch with us at night's pale moon,  
And gaze upon that silent moon.

How powerful, too, to hearts that mourn,  
The magic of that moonlit sky,  
To bring again the vanished scenes,  
The happy eves of days gone by,  
Again to mind, and bring tears,  
The loved, the lost, of other years.

And oft she looks, that silent moon,  
On lonely eyes that wake to weep,  
In dungeons dark, or sere'd cell,  
Or couch whence pain has banish'd sleep;  
O softly beams that gentle eye  
On those who mourn and those who die.

The dewy morn let others love,  
Or bask them in the noontide ray;  
There's not an hour but has a charm,  
From dawning light, to dying day;  
But oh, be mine a fairer boon—  
That silent moon, that silent moon!

## The Old World.

Correspondence of the "Adams Sentinel."

LIVERPOOL, Sept., 1846.

A Chapter on Pedestrianism—Its pleasures and advantages—The People of England, and their idea of Slavery in America—Their inquiries, &c.—Mr. Burritt—Personal incidents—Liverpool—Origin of the name, &c.

MR. EDITOR—I have at length arrived at the end of my pedestrian trip, and my short visit to England is nearly over. For many reasons I am glad that I have travelled as I have done: the few weeks that I was at liberty to spend in England, would have been lost time if I had travelled in any other manner. What can a man learn of England, or wherein will he be wiser, if he lands in Liverpool, and whisks in cars and cabs, at the rate of ten or twenty miles an hour, over the heads of the people, with scarcely any opportunity for conversation, except with railroad porters, hotel keepers and cabmen. Yet many Americans do so, and after remaining a month or two in the country, come home with the idea that they have seen England. My advice to all young Americans who desire to visit foreign lands is to walk; they will see more and learn more, and be more benefited both in body and mind. And it is not a hard task, for pedestrianism in this country is different from what it would be in ours. In America we would be obliged to walk for a whole day perhaps, without seeing a village, over muddy, or hard, or sunny roads: not so here, the whole country is like a beautiful park, with finely laid out roads and walks. Pretty little villages crown the tops of all the hills, and almost every foot of land is sanctified or made interesting by associations of the past—and the convenience of the traveller is much promoted by the well made foot-paths which lie by the roadside, sheltered by the thick green hedges both from sun and rain.

I usually walked from 12 to 16 miles a day, and never felt too fatigued to enjoy a good supper in the evening, and a sound sleep at night. There are few charms so effectual in sharpening an appetite and inducing sweet sleep, as a good day's walk. A mile or two an hour was my average rate, and some days I spent more hours on the road than I walked miles. I found great pleasure in stopping by the roadside and chatting with the travellers, or in turning off to a farm-house, or into the field, to have a little conversation with the farmers. And I whiled away many an hour under the shade of the noble trees which hung over the way-side, in reading, or musing of friends and home far distant. Time never was heavy upon my hands, though, I confess, I often longed for the company of some friend, to enjoy with me the beautiful scenery and fine prospects; and I advise the pedestrian not to travel alone, he never needs a companion so much. My only company was my knapsack and my thoughts, both of which were troublesome enough sometimes, and I think I should have been willing enough sometimes to have bargained away my knapsack for a few hours conversation with any of the friends that I had left behind me. And yet travelling in England, one need not want a friend. The people are kind and sociable, and every where, and in every way, disposed to be friendly. The stranger must, however, bring with him a fund of small talk and civility, if he wishes to pass his time agreeably. Because the English, though a reserved people, will talk enough, and communicate as confidently as need be, if they find you disposed to do the same, and in order to insure civility, the traveller need only practice it. Among the educated of England there prevails, of course, a proper feeling towards America, and a right idea of us, and our customs and habits, and generally, a just appreciation of our worth. The great stumbling-block and eyecore to them, is our system of Slavery, and upon this subject all classes have really run mad—their zeal has carried away their judgment and common sense. They censure without reason or measure, every American who does not make the question of immediate and unconditional emancipation the main-spring of all his actions. They will not understand or believe that there are any obstacles or difficulties in the way of Abolition, and talk as if the Americans had nothing to say but "Protesto, change, and be gone," and the work would be accomplished. Garrison, the Abolitionist, and a fugitive slave, are travelling over the whole kingdom, making speeches to the people upon this theme; of course, their description and representations of Slavery are not flattering to America. Among that class of society that I generally met with when walking in the country, there exists a great deal of ignorance upon Slavery—or rather, they have been most wonderfully duped and deluded by those who travel about haranguing on this subject. I have been asked often why we Americans are so barbarous, as to make a common use of hand-cuffs,

and thumb-screws, and iron yokes, &c. &c. in our discipline of the slaves, and when I tell them that it is not so, and that they are better fed and better clothed, and better looking than their own laboring classes, they wonder why they have been so much deceived.

When in conversation with persons whom I met with, I found they always knew me to be a foreigner, yet scarcely any thought me to be an American. Sometimes I would amuse myself by puzzling them still more, by indirect answers. They were generally too polite to ask me plainly where I came from, but they exhibited more than Yankee ingenuity in attempting to find out.—One evening, in particular, I was determined not to be "pumped," as the sailors say, and I have often laughed at the incident since. It was at Woodstock, in Oxfordshire, I had only walked a few miles on that day, and when night came, I was not at all fatigued, and consequently not disposed to go to bed very early. I was seated in "The Commercial Room" of a very comfortable hotel, and making inquiries of the landlord concerning the places in the neighborhood worthy of a visit. Among other persons of the village who had come to the hotel to spend a sociable evening over a mug of beer and a pipe, was a little man of some self-importance and garrulity. He evidently was "itching" to know who I was, and what was my business, and when he heard me inquire so particularly concerning "the old churches," and castles, and places of interest in the vicinity, volunteered his information. This, of course, opened the conversation between us, and he was not slow in following it up. He inquired "if the heat of the weather was not oppressive to me?" "Oh, no, at home the thermometer is frequently at 95, and in England it has rarely exceeded 80."

"You live then, I presume, in a warm climate?" "Yes, in the summer time." "Do you find the people and customs of England as agreeable as your own?" "Quite so, indeed, and very much like them." "Very much like them, why, surely the customs of England and the people are very different from foreigners—but perhaps you are England born?" "No, I was born 3000 miles from England." "You were, indeed, you surely cannot be an American, from your appearance, and yet you speak English too well for an Italian." "Some Italians speak English very well." "You are an Italian then, ah, I thought." "No, I should be sorry to be an Italian." The poor fellow, finding me impervious to such kind of entanglement, at last asked me plainly "Whether I was not a West Indian?" "No Sir, I have never been in West India." He gave up inquiry, and soon after left the hotel. I laughed heartily after he had gone, and in the morning told the landlord to tell him, after I left town, that I was an American. I thought that, if it would be any consolation or comfort to him after his defeat, he should certainly know.

I have been frequently asked if I was not Eliza Burritt, the learned Blacksmith. Mr. Burritt would hardly be pleased if he knew this; but it was perfectly natural that the people should ask such a question: not, of course, because I ever discoursed in any of the 35 languages of which he is master, or ever amazed them with "words of learned length and thundering sound"; but because we were both Americans, and both, at the same time, on the same mission, viz. a pedestrian walk through England, to see the sights and talk to the people. I would have been pleased to have met him and travelled with him: such a companion was the only pleasure I ever longed for whilst in England.

People who pedestrianize must make up their minds to be sometimes considered objects of suspicion. Many times, whilst travelling along with my knapsack on my shoulders, I have encountered suspicious glances and knowing nods of the head, as much as to say, "that fellow is after no good, I think." Whether there was anything in my looks that would induce people to think me an object of terror, of course, I am not bound to say, though I do confess that oftentimes, after a day's walk through the sun and dust, I did not look (as the ladies say) as if I had just come out of a bandbox. Once a good lady, taking me to be a pedlar, asked me what I had to sell. If she had been somewhat younger, and a little more favored by Dame Nature, perhaps I would have answered "a heart": as it was, however, I could only tell her, "nothing."

My arrival here, at Liverpool, brings me to the end of my short journey. In a few days I will be on the great deep, homeward-bound. Liverpool is the least inviting of any of the English Cities that I have visited. The vast amount of commercial business transacted here, necessarily makes it a place of much noise and much dirt. A filthier city than this I hardly think can be found any where. I was curious enough to inquire into the origin of the name "Liverpool." It appears that there was in this part of England, sometime since, a kind of bird called "the Li-ver." In appearance and habits it was not unlike the Dutch stork. These birds were accustomed to collect about a stagnant pool which stood somewhere upon the site of the present City. This pool was called "The Li-ver-pool." From this circumstance the City takes its name. The bird has, however, disappeared, whether driven (like our own Indian) before the march of civilization, to seek undisturbed abodes in other climes, or whether the race has become extinct, no one knows. Liverpool is the third city of Great Britain, in point of size; but as a seaport, it is the first in the world. From a steamboat in the river, it has the appearance of a city of masts. The Public Buildings are on a magnificent scale, but they can with reason be compared to pearls on a dung-hill.

Mr. Editor—this is most likely my last letter, unless I should determine to visit the Lake country before I sail. England is a noble country and a mighty one, and I beg that you will not measure its impressions upon me by the scantiness and paucity of these letters, written in haste, and often in disadvantageous circumstances.  
Q. C. X.

## Miscellaneous.

**Be Contented with Little.**—"I once knew a man who had thousands and thousands, but the desire to get more, hindered him from enjoying that which he had: he was discontented and wretched, and if ever he put up a prayer to God, it was that his riches might increase.

I knew a poor woman also, who had but half a dollar per week in the whole world to live upon, and yet she was cheerful and happy. She had always a little money by her to assist those in distress, and instead of praying that God would add to her stores she was ever praising him for what he had so graciously bestowed. She had many trials, but she rejoiced through them all, for

True piety is cheerful as the day;  
Will weep indeed, and heave a pitying groan  
For others' woes, but smiles upon her own:  
So that you see, my boys and girls, a little with God's blessing, is better than a good deal without it. Think of this again, and make up your minds to be contented with little.—[Old Hemphrey.]

**A Medical Hint for Mothers.**—A medical correspondent of an English paper attributes the high shoulder and the lateral curvature of the spine, which so frequently disfigures young females, to the shoulder strap of their dresses resting below the shoulder and on the muscles of the arm, instead of being on the shoulder, which compels the wearer to be constantly hunching her shoulders to keep up her dress, an action that results in forcing up the shoulder, a distortion of the chest, and a lateral curvature of the spine. He also states that from this dangerous practice, and the consequent exposure of the chest to the cold, that inward tubercles are formed, and not unfrequently consumption is engendered.

**The Better Way.**—The sons of the poor die rich—while the sons of the rich die poor. What encouragement to toil through life in acquiring wealth to ruin our children! Better to go with our money as we go along—educate our sons—insure their virtues by habits of industry and study, and let them take care of themselves.

It is said that a declivity of three inches per mile in a smooth, straight channel, gives a velocity to running water of about three miles an hour. The Ganges, which gathers the waters of the Himalaya mountains, the loftiest in the world, is, at eighteen hundred miles from its mouth, only eight hundred feet above the level of the sea—that is, about twice as high as St. Paul's Church, in London—and to fall these eight hundred feet in its long course, the water requires more than a month.

"One murder makes a villain, millions a hero." It is estimated by Dr. Thomas Dick, that, since the creation of the world, fourteen thousand millions of beings have fallen in the battles which man has waged against his fellow creature, man. If the fore-fingers only of these beings were to be laid in a straight line, they would outreach more than six hundred thousand miles beyond the moon.

**An Indian Squire.**—The Indians on the Tonawanda reservation, New York, had given great trouble to all the neighborhood with their petty and vexatious law-suits, and great complaints on the subject being made known to De Witt Clinton, then Governor of the State, he appointed one of the tribe to act as Justice of the Peace in all cases in which Indians were parties. Some six months after, the magistrate who had been most incommoded by these Indian suits, met his brother squire, and very naturally asked him how he got along in his new employment, and whether there was as much business in that line as formerly.

"Spose not," said the Indian, "only two cases yet."

"Only two cases in six months," replied his neighbor in surprise; "let us hear how you managed the last."

"Well," said the new squire, "Tom Silverheels sued Nicholas Obale for assault and battery. It was a clear case, so I directed the plaintiff should have thirty lashes, and the defendant fifty lashes too, and the witnesses five lashes apiece, and ordered the constable to pay the costs. I have had no case since."

"I say, Jemmy, lend me your last paper."

"I can't do it, you wouldn't lend me your new coat 'to-day, you know."

"Nonsense—that's another thing; I only wanted to read it to the ladies."

"Can't come it, Jerry—I only wanted to wear your coat to go and see the ladies."

"Well, I'll not ask you again, I know—I'll go and subscribe first."

"So you ought to," said Jemmy, and went on reading his paper.

Vermont is strongly against licensing the traffic in intoxicating drinks—nearly or quite every county in the State having given a majority against it at the election. The result in 165 towns stands thus—No license 16,634. License 9,615. Anti License majority 9,022!

At a trial held in a shire town (says an English paper) during the last summer, the counsel for the defendant found it would be necessary to excite the sympathies of the jury rather more than usual. Assuming a most doleful air, he took a child of the client's in his arms, who immediately began to cry. The lawyer went on with his plea, using all the melancholy expressions he could think of, and paused every few moments to wipe his eyes. The poor child shrieked louder and louder—the jury began to wriggle in their seats, and felt particularly uncomfortable—the plaintiff turned very pale, and the lookers on considered the matter decided. Just as the excitement had almost reached its highest, and needed but one more groan from the lawyer, one more shriek from the child, to render the defendant victorious, the opposing lawyer rose from his seat, and calling the child by name, asked him what he was crying for. "Cos Mr. keeps pinching me," said the urchin.—Mr. dropped the youngster and the case, forthwith.

"It's all nonsense," exclaimed Sheridan, "members may deliver speeches, but it is the reporters who make them.—I have often been surprised on waking up in the morning, to find myself a great orator. Every reporter is an Orpheus, who, by playing the literary lyre, extracts music out of the veriest sticks and stones."

**Experience.**—The late learned Dr. W. having married a lady by the name of Experience, who was very tall, on being asked, some time after the event, what he thought of the married state, replied, "that he found by long experience, that it was not good for a man to be alone."

"A little more animation, my dear," whispered Mrs. B. to the gentle Susan who was walking languidly through a quadrille, at a party. "Do leave me to manage my own business, mamma," replied the provident nymph; "I shall not dance my ringlets out of curl for a married man." "Of course not, my love; but I was not aware who your partner was."

**Caution to Travellers.**—The Cincinnati Times says that the following notice in a country paper, might be usefully applied on board some of our hurrying steamboats: "Travellers should be careful to deliver their choice articles to proper persons, as a gentleman, a few days since, entrusted his wife to a stranger, and he has not heard of her since."

**Anecdote.**—Horace Walpole tells the following anecdote of Doddington.—Doddington was in the habit of falling asleep after dinner. One day dining with Sir Richard Temple, Lord Cobham, &c., he was reproached with his drowsiness. He denied having been asleep, and to prove his assertion offered to repeat all that Cobham had been saying.—He was challenged to do so. In reply he repeated a story, and Cobham acknowledged that he had been telling it. "Well," said Doddington, "and yet I did not hear a word of it. But I went to sleep because I knew that about this time of day, you would tell that story."

**A Remarkable Woman.**—Died in Orange, Mass., Feb. 26, Mrs. SARAH GODDELL, relict of Joseph Goddell, formerly of Warwick, aged 94. She was married at the age of 18 years—has had four husbands, eighteen years intervening between her marriage with each.—She lived with her last husband, who was ninety years old when she married him, 34 years, and a widow since the death of her last husband, 18 years.—Her first and last husbands were brothers.

**John Quincy Adams.**—For more than sixty years Mr. Adams is understood to have kept a diary in which every thing connected with his eventful life is presented with careful minuteness. It has been stated, also, that he has written a memoir of his father, but he has found time to complete only a single volume, of four or five which the plan embraced.

The beautiful residence erected by the taste and liberal expenditure of JOSEPH BONAPARTE, at Bordentown, on the Delaware, in New Jersey, is to be sold at auction next June.

This is one of the most complete and perfect estates in this country, and in its arrangements, plantation, garden and enjoyment, is ready for the immediate enjoyment of any gentleman of taste and fortune, who may desire such a delicious retreat, ready made to his hands.

The house, large and spacious, is built of stone and brick. The Park, containing 274 acres, is completely enclosed, admirably planted, and divided into wood and lake, pasture and arable land, in due proportion.

**Death by Tight Lacing.**—A servant girl was found dead in her bed, at Mons near Caen, the other day—her death being occasioned by sleeping in tight stays to preserve her shape!

## DIRECTIONS FOR SOWING SEEDS.

The complaints which are sometimes made, of the failure of seeds, are as frequently owing to unseasonable and improper management in sowing, and to other circumstances attending their vegetation, as to the bad quality of the seeds.

The freshest seeds of some kinds often fail to vegetate from different causes.—When sown too early, while the ground is cold and wet, they are not unfrequently chilled, and rot before sprouting; or, if sown deep, they are likely to rot; and if sown too shallow in a dry time, they may be dried up and killed by the hot sun after they have sprouted, or have not had sufficient moisture to swell them. The kinds which vegetate well are frequently destroyed by insects before, or very soon after, they appear above ground.

The first care in sowing seeds should be to select the proper season and state of the earth, and then to place them just so far beneath the surface of the soil as to secure them a proper supply of moisture. In general, seed require more or less depth, according to their size. The smallest seeds should be sown very shallow in fine earth, and pressed or rolled down, and if the beds are covered with a mat, or otherwise shaded, they will sprout sooner, and with more certainty.

Soaking in warm water, and rolling the ground after sowing, very much hasten the vegetation of such seeds as are of a hard dry nature.

It is always safest to prove seeds before sowing a large quantity, which may be done by sowing a few in a flower-pot and keeping them warm and moist, or by putting the seeds between two turfs, placed in the chimney corner, and occasionally moistened with water. Seeds that will not sprout in a reasonable time, treated in this manner, are bad, and the fault will then be attributed to the true cause.

In the bill before Congress at the late session organizing the Oregon Territory, happily defeated as reported—one step was taken a little beyond any thing we have ever yet known in this country in the way of admitting foreign votes. The bill provided that foreigners, only upon declaring their intentions to become citizens, should be allowed to vote. They might declare they intended to be, but never become citizens, and so vote, and create the Government of the Territory.

When it is recollected that the Columbia river is pretty well settled by British subjects, rather of the Tory order and strongly inclined to monarchy, perhaps the courtiers of foreign influence in the United States will agree with us that such a propitiation of foreign voters is going rather a step too far.

If the bill as reported had passed, it would have been in the power probably of the Hudson Bay Company to create and to control the new Government, in which case, under our creed that the people of a State have a right to determine their own form of government, they might have determined to have a Governor to be appointed by the British Queen, and so have substantially re-annexed themselves to the British empire.—N. Y. Express.

**A Singular and Horrid Outrage.**—The Mobile Register, of the 9th inst., contains the following singular statement:—

On Saturday last four negro men were arrested and confined in the guard house, charged with the commission of a most horrid and revolting act, almost before unheard of. It seems from the confession of one of them, that on Friday night, the four negroes proceeded to the grave yard, where they exhumed the body of a white man, who had been buried during the day, and cut from it the fingers, toes and tongue! They then carefully reburied the body, returned to their quarters, and hung up to dry, by the fire, the trophies of their horrid depredation. The next day, one of the parties becoming alarmed or conscience stricken, told of the affair, and the actors in it were all arrested. On being questioned as to their motives for the outrage, they gave as a reason that the fingers, toes or tongue of a dead man, possessed a "charm" which would enable the possessor to be always successful in any species of gambling in which he might engage!

A writer in the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette, urging the importance to Philadelphia of a continuous railroad connection with Pittsburg, estimates the number of beef cattle that would pass over the road from Pittsburg to Philadelphia at 50,000 per annum; for each of which, it is stated, the drovers would willingly pay \$10—making an aggregate of \$500,000, from this item alone. It is believed, too, continues the writer, that 500,000 barrels of flour would seek an Atlantic market by the contemplated railroad; and the receipts for the transportation of foreign emigrants from the seaboard to the West is also set down as an item of considerable importance.

The Irish emigrants in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, re-mitted to their friends in Ireland, in small sums, during the months of January and February, no less than \$623,193.



## REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the **ADMINISTRATOR ACCOUNTS** of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on **Tuesday the 23d day of March next, viz.:**

The Guardianship account of Samuel Sneering, Guardian of Alewys Marshall.  
The Guardianship account of Samuel Sneering, Guardian of Mary Isabella Marshall.  
The Guardianship account of Samuel Sneering, Guardian of Emanuel Marshall.  
The second account of Jacob Cover, Administrator of the estate of Martin Newman, deceased.

The account of George Orner, Executor of the last will and testament of Felix Orner, deceased.  
The account of Eli Fickes, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Fickes, of Cumberland county, deceased.

The third account of Thomas Bittle, Jr., surviving Executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Bittle, sen., deceased.

The account of William Motter, Administrator (de bonis non) of the estate of William O. Sprigg, deceased.

The account of John L. Taughinbaugh, Administrator of the estate of Emanuel Dearhoff, deceased.

The account of Catharine Stoner, Administratrix of the estate of John Stoner, sen., deceased.

The account of John Sheaffer, Administrator of the estate of Frederick Berlin, deceased.

The third account of Wm. H. Lott, Executor of the last will and testament of Wilhelm Houghtelin, deceased.

The Guardianship account of David Zeigler, Guardian of Oscar Latschaw.

The account of Jacob Pitzer, Administrator of the estate of Joseph Pitzer, deceased, who was one of the Executors of the last will and testament of Baltzer Pitzer, deceased.

The account of Emanuel Pitzer, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of Baltzer Pitzer, deceased.

The account of Abraham Krise and Samuel Krise, Executors of the last will and testament of Abraham Krise, deceased.

The first account of Samuel Alwine and Conrad Alwine, Administrators of the estate of Conrad Alwine, deceased.

The account of James Wilson, Administrator (de bonis non) of the estate of Frederick Beard, deceased.

ROBERT COBEAN, Register.  
Register's Office, Gettysburg,  
Feb. 22, 1847.

## In the Matter

Of the intended application of SAMUEL SAEHLER for license to keep a Public House in the township of Tyrone, in the county of Adams—being an old stand.

THE subscribers, citizens of the township of Tyrone, in the county of Adams, recommend the above petitioner, and certify that the Inn or Tavern above mentioned is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the petitioner above named is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Frederick Bowers, Jas. N. Pittenturf,  
Leonard Delap, Peter Hummer,  
Henry Eckenrode, Elias Deiter,  
Henry Spangler, George Fidler,  
Jacob Cronister, Jacob Dolin, jun.,  
David Detrick, Wm. Yetts, sen.,  
George Gooley, Jacob Branie,  
David Cooley, John Branie,  
Abraham Linah,  
March 5.

## In the Matter

Of the intended application of JOSEPH PARKER for license to keep a tavern in Littlestown, Germany township, Adams county, it being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned citizens of Germany township, Adams county, do certify that we are personally acquainted with Joseph Parker, the above named petitioner, that he is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, that he is well provided with house room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers; and further, we do certify that the house for which a license is prayed for, is suitably situated for a tavern, and that such tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

Geo. Will, H. Shriver,  
John Lunsinger, George Myers,  
J. A. Shorb, Ephraim Swope,  
Joseph Pink, Jr., Edwin L. Study,  
J. A. M'Sherry, Wm. C. Gould,  
Alfred P. Starr, Ephraim Myers,  
March 5.

## In the Matter

Of the intended application of MOSES SMITH for license to keep a Tavern in Cashtown, Franklin township—it being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of Franklin township, Adams county, being well acquainted with MOSES SMITH, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed for, do certify that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Daniel Newman, J. K. Wilson,  
William Setel, Joseph Bear,  
John Walter, Peter Mickle, jr.,  
Frederick Stover, Jacob Mark,  
Adam Biescher, Solomon Hartman,  
Samuel Cover, F. G. Hoffman,  
March 15.

## In the Matter

Of the intended application of GEORGE HERSH for license to keep a Public House in the Town of New Oxford—it being an old stand.

WE, the subscribers, citizens of New Oxford, do hereby certify, that we are personally acquainted with GEORGE HERSH, the above named petitioner; that he is, and we know him to be, of good repute for honesty and temperance; and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of inhabitants, strangers, and travellers. And we do further hereby certify, that we know the house for which license is prayed, and from its neighborhood and situation, believe it to be suitable for a Tavern, and necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers.

John C. Ellis, Samuel Weigel,  
Jacob Diehl, Joseph T. Smith,  
Michael Reily, Wm. D. Himes,  
James Lilly, Jacob Martin,  
James Robinson, Peter Diehl,  
George Himes, Levi Wagener,  
March 15.

## FURNITURE.

Respectfully to the Public.

C. H. & J. F. WHITE.  
**CABINET AND UPHOLSTERY WARE-ROOMS,**  
107 and 109 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

PERSONS visiting Philadelphia are invited to call and see their extensive variety of finely finished, fashionably rich and plain Furniture, all warranted in every respect, at the most reasonable prices, and such as can be depended upon giving entire satisfaction for excellence of workmanship.

C. H. & J. F. WHITE assure FRIENDS and CUSTOMERS that punctuality and despatch may be relied upon by all whom they may have the pleasure of furnishing with goods.

So we solicit a call,  
From one and all,  
And with the cheapest and best to please you;  
For be sure you'll find,  
Things to your mind,  
Nor in using, by disliking, leave you.  
March 1.

## SPRING MILLINERY GOODS.

John Stone & Sons,  
IMPORTERS & DEALERS IN  
Silks, Ribbons, and Millinery Goods,  
No. 45, South Second street, Philadelphia.

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of Merchants and Milliners visiting the city to their new and rich assortment of SPRING MILLINERY GOODS, to which they are daily making addition; among which will be found Glaze Silks for cutting Bonnets, at a variety of prices; a large assortment of new style Bonnet Ribbons; Plain Mantua and Satin Ribbons, of all widths; Chip Hats; Crapes; Crapes Lisses; French and American Artificial Flowers, in great variety; Fancy Trimming Laces; Cap Stuffs, Buckrams, Willows, Crowns, Tips, Face Trimmings, &c. &c.

As a large portion of the above have been imported by ourselves direct from France, we are enabled to offer them at the lowest market prices.  
Philadelphia, March 15.

Steam Iron Railing Manufactory  
RIDGE ROAD,  
Above Buttonwood st., Philadelphia.

AT this establishment may be found the greatest variety of Plans and beautiful Patterns for

## IRON RAILINGS

in the United States, to which the attention of those in want of any description, and especially for Cemeteries, is particularly invited.

The principal part of all the handsome Railings at Laurel Hill, Monument, and other celebrated Cemeteries in the city and county of Philadelphia, which have been so highly extolled by the public press, were executed at this manufactory.

A large Ware-Room is connected with the establishment, where is kept constantly on hand a large stock of ready-made IRON RAILINGS, ORNAMENTAL IRON SETTING, IRON CHAIRS, new style plain and ornamental IRON GATES, with an extensive assortment of IRON POSTS, PEDESTALS, IRON ARBORS, &c. Also, in great variety, Wrought and Cast Iron ORNAMENTS, suitable for Railings, and other purposes.

The subscriber would also state that in his Pattern and Designing Department he has employed some of the best talent in the country, whose whole attention is devoted to the business—forming altogether one of the most complete and systematic establishments of the kind in the Union.

ROBERT WOOD, Proprietor.  
Ridge Road, above Buttonwood St.  
Philadelphia, Feb. 1.

HOVER'S First Premium INK,  
No. 87, North Third street,  
PHILADELPHIA.

THE celebrity of the Inks manufactured by the subscriber, and the extensive sales consequent upon the high reputation which they have attained, not only throughout the United States, but in the West Indies and in China, has induced him to make every necessary arrangement to supply the vast demand upon his establishment. He is now prepared with every variety of Black, Blue and Red Inks, Copying Ink, Indelible Ink, and Ink Powder, all prepared under his own personal superintendence, so that purchasers may depend on his superior quality.

HOVER'S ADAMANTINE CEMENT, a superior article for Mending Glass, China, Cabinet Ware, &c., useful to every Housekeeper, being a white liquid, easily applied, and not affected by ordinary heat—warranted.

Pamphlets, containing the numerous testimonials of men of science, and others, will be furnished to purchasers.

For sale at the Manufactory. Wholesale and Retail, No. 87 NORTH THIRD STREET, opposite Cherry Street, Philadelphia, by  
JOSEPH E. HOVER, Manufacturer.

## DRUGS! DRUGS! DRUGS!

Thompson & Crawford,  
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,  
No. 40, Market-street, (South Side, below Second,) Philadelphia.

Offer for sale a large stock of Fresh Drugs, Medicines and Dye-Stuffs, to which they call the attention of Country Merchants and Dealers visiting the city.

Coach, Cabinet, Japan, Black, and other Varieties of a superior quality. Also, White and Red Lead, Window Glass, Paints and Oils—cheaper than ever.

T. & C. are also proprietors of the Indian Vegetable Balsam, celebrated throughout their own and neighboring States, as the best preparation for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c. Money refunded in every instance where no benefit is received.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1.

## P. L. THEE'S

National Daguerrian Gallery,  
And Photographers Furnishing Depots;

AWARDED the Medal, Four first premiums, and Two Highest Honors by the Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, for the most beautiful colored Daguerotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited.

Portraits taken in exquisite style, without regard to weather.

Instructions given in the art.  
A large assortment of Apparatus and Stock always on hand, at the lowest prices.  
New York, 251 Broadway; Philadelphia, 136 Chestnut st.; Boston, 75 Court, and 58 Hanover sts.; Baltimore, 205 Baltimore st.; Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Petersburg, Va., Mechanics' Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and Walnut, and 176 Main st.; Saratoga Springs Broadway.

June 5.

## WM. RUTHRAUFF

WILL sell FLANNELS, all Wool, and a variety of colors, for 25 and 34 cents. Superior Flannels for 37 1/2 and 50 cents. Linens and Plaids, handsome and cheap, and first-rate Kerseys for 12 1/2.  
Nov. 9.

## NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THE subscriber has just returned from the City with a complete assortment of **DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, AND QUEENSWARE**, all of which will be sold very low at  
R. W. M'SHERRY'S STORE.  
Nov. 2.

## TO THE LADIES.

A handsome assortment of Bonnet Ribbons, Ladies' Silk and Velvet SCARVES, Super Grass Linen HANDKERCHIEFS, can be seen at  
WM. RUTHRAUFF'S.  
Nov. 9.

## THE LADIES

ARE respectfully invited to call and examine my stock of CLOAKINGS, ALPACAS, CASHMERE, MOUSLIN DE LAINE, SHAWLS, SHADED and PLAIN MERINOS, SHAWLS, GREEN BAREGE, RIBBONS, and a variety of FANCY GOODS.

R. W. M'SHERRY.  
Nov. 2.

## Black &amp; Colored Kid Gloves.

CASHMERE do.; Hosiery, quite a variety, Cheap; Green Barge; Green Ganze Veils, new style; Laces and Edges; French Winked Collars; Cap Nets; Ladies' Points and every article necessary for Ladies' wear, cannot be had at  
WM. RUTHRAUFF'S.  
Nov. 9.

## Calicoes! Calicoes!

AT R. W. M'SHERRY'S Store, for 3 cts. a yard; good Madder colors a fip, worth 8 cts.; beautiful styles, 9 to 12 1/2.  
Nov. 2.

## CALICOES.

PERSONS desirous of securing bargains in CALICOES, should call early at RUTHRAUFF'S Store, where they can buy upon Calicoes for 4 cts., a first-rate article, warranted not to fade, for 6 1/2 cts., and such as will "astonish the natives," can be had for 10 and 12 1/2 cts.  
Nov. 9.

## PRODUCE.

THE highest price will be given for Dried PEACHES, APPLES, FLAX-SEED, TIMOTHY-SEED, and SHELL-BARKS, at  
R. W. M'SHERRY'S.  
Nov. 2.

## MUSLINS.

BROWN and White Muslins unusually low. Canton Flannels, all colors, very cheap. Superior Doe-skin and Bleached C. Flannels at  
RUTHRAUFF'S STORE.  
Nov. 9.

## CLOTHES, CASSIMERES,

CASINETTS, &c.

JUST received at the Cheap Store of R. W. M'SHERRY, Cloths, 75 cts. a yard and up; Cassimeres, plain and fancy, 25 cts. a yard and up; Cassinets, 25 cts. and up; also, Kentucky Jeans, Kaseys, Linseys, Flannels, all wool, 25 cts. a yard and up, Tickings, Checks, Gingham, Cotton Stripe, &c.  
Nov. 2.

## GINGHAMS.

IF the Ladies desire handsome twilled GINGHAMS, rich colors, suitable for dresses, as well as good style Domestic Gingham, let them call down Chambersburg street at  
RUTHRAUFF'S STORE.  
Nov. 9.

## Groceries and Queensware.

JUST received, a full supply of Groceries and Queensware, which will be sold low.  
R. W. M'SHERRY.  
Nov. 2.

## SHAWLS.

A handsome assortment of Terkori, Cashmere, French Plaid, Woolen Shawls, handsome and very cheap, just opened at  
RUTHRAUFF'S STORE.  
Nov. 9.

## VESTINGS.

A beautiful lot of Fancy, Silk Velvet, and Satin VESTING; also Gentlemen's CRAYATS, SUSPENDERS; Mohair, Ringgold, Palo Alto, Silk and Common Glazed, Velvet, and Seal-skin CAPS—for sale at  
M'SHERRY'S STORE.  
Nov. 2.

## Alpacas! Alpacas!

THE Cheapest and Richest can be had by calling early at  
RUTHRAUFF'S STORE.  
Nov. 9.

## PLAID and Shaded CLOAKINGS

can be had remarkably low at  
RUTHRAUFF'S.  
Nov. 9.

## Cashmeres, and Dress Goods.

VERY cheap and handsome styles of CASHMERE and M. DE LAINE, for sale at RUTHRAUFF'S Store, Chambersburg street  
Nov. 9.

## WM. B. McCLELLAN,

## ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. McClellan, Esq.  
Dec. 23.

## THOMAS M'CREARY,

## ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the South East Corner of the A. B. Kurtz and R. W. M'Sherry's Store.  
Gettysburg, Dec. 15.

## LAW NOTICE.

J. REED, of Carlisle,

PRESENTS his respects to his friends, and informs them that he has made arrangements to continue to practice as usual in the Courts of Adams county, under the new regulation of the times for holding them.  
Feb. 2.

## NOTICE.

Estate of John Crouse, Deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JOHN CROUSE, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Cumberland township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have claims to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.  
JACOB CROUSE, Adm'r.  
Feb. 22.

## DOCTORS BERLUCHY &amp; BELL

BEG leave to inform those residents of Adams County, who may be afflicted with NERVOUS OR OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES, that they have purchased

## Coad's Patent Graduated Galvanic Battery &amp; Insulated Pies,

for Medical purposes alone. This instrument is the only one now known, that can be applied with safety to the most tender organs, as the eye and ear. They have in their possession the highest testimony of its efficacy, not only from Professors of Universities and Colleges, but from many who have obtained cures and relief from maladies considered incurable by other remedies. This instrument may be found useful in Chronic Rheumatism, Tic Dolorous, Spasms, Paralysis, or Palsy, General Weakness and other diseases incident to Females. The fluid is conveyed through the system, not by shocks as heretofore, but by a continued and gentle stream, which is rather agreeable than otherwise.

They are ready to operate on those who may apply, at the Office of Dr. Bell, and those who cannot be removed, will be waited on at their residence.

Gettysburg, Feb. 23.

## DENTISTRY.

DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL,  
Dental Surgeon,

HAS located permanently in Gettysburg, and as it is his intention to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

Ladies and others visited at their residences, if desired.

Office at Mr. M'Cosh's Hotel.

May 11.

## NEW CLOCK AND WATCH ESTABLISHMENT.

## ALEX. FRAZIER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by JOSEPH MATTHEWS, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of

## CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY,

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c. will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12.

## NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

## Franklin W. Denwiddie.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Gettysburg and the surrounding country, that he has taken the well-known

## TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

of J. H. Skelly,

in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Mr. Buehler's Apothecary & Book Store, where he is prepared to execute all work in his line with neatness and promptness, and in the latest and most approved style.

All work entrusted to him will be warranted to fit. His terms will be very moderate, for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE.

The Latest Fashions will be regularly received from the cities.

Gettysburg, March 23.

## COMPOSITION

## For rendering Boots, Shoes, &amp;c. Water Proof.

THE subscriber hereby makes known to the public that he has for sale a Composition, without the use of India Rubber or Gum, which will render Boots and Shoes and Leather of every description Water Proof—permanently Water Proof, against wet or damp, by proper application, besides softening and improving it.

This Composition is patented both in this country and in Europe, and is one of the great and truly beneficial discoveries of the age.

Price per dozen boxes, \$2.00, single box 25 cts. As a guarantee of the character and genuineness of the composition the subscriber will refund the money should it not give entire satisfaction.

He is also prepared to render cloths of every description, Awnings, Sailcloth and Cotton Duck completely water proof and secure against mildew and rot.

Apply at the United States Water-Proofing Company, No. 11 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, to  
STEPHEN B. RICHARDSON.

Philadelphia, Feb. 5.

One agent in each of the towns in this State will be appointed to dispose of the Composition, to whom liberal terms will be made on application as above.

## OYSTERS-OYSTERS.

THE subscriber will keep constantly on hand a supply of the

## Best &amp; Freshest Oysters

that the market can afford—which he will serve up to his customers in the best style, either roasted, stewed, or fried.

He has an apartment fitted up for the accommodation of LADIES, who may feel a desire to partake of Oysters—to whom every attention will be paid.

FAMILIES can be accommodated with Oysters by the gallon, quart or pint, on the shortest notice, and on most favorable terms.

JACOB KUHN.

Nov. 30.

## CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

## Buck &amp; Moore,

254 Market Street, Philadelphia.

HAVE constantly on hand every description of CLOTHING, all of which are cut, trimmed and made in a manner not to be surpassed, and are warranted cheaper than the same quality of Goods in any other establishment in the United States. Also, every description of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS at reduced prices. Those visiting the city will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Yours,  
T. C. BUTLER.

The above Medicine is for sale at the Drug Store of S. H. Boehler, Gettysburg, Pa.  
March 15.

Sept. 28.

BUCK & MOORE,  
251 Market Street.

Sept. 28.

## COACH MAKING.

Freights from Philadelphia.  
REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between PHILADELPHIA and YORK, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandise generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 265 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, Agent.

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT

York, April 20.

## Garden &amp; Flower Seeds, ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS, Evergreens, Roses, Plants, Roots, &amp;c.

FOR sale every day in the Market below Sixth street, Philadelphia, nearly opposite the Schuylkill Bank, a splendid collection of the above, comprising all choice and desirable varieties from the Garden and Nurseries of the subscriber at the Rising Sun Village, near Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, March 1.

N. B. Orders addressed to him at either of the above places will be promptly attended to.

## NEW WINE &amp; LIQUOR STORE.

## M. &amp; A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq., in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

## Wines, Brandies, Gins,



## THE ENGLISH NEWS &amp; THE MARKETS.

The New York Express of Monday says—The news by the steamer *Hibernia* has agreeably disappointed all classes, and is better than was anticipated. The prevailing belief was that the accounts would show a falling off in the Flour and Grain market—a falling off in Cotton—a large drain of specie from the Bank of England—a scarcity in the money market, and a rise of interest, instead of which we find that the demand for American Breadstuffs is unabated, and the prospect that, notwithstanding all that has been said, there will be an increased quantity required. Cotton had yielded a little, but the fall there will have no influence on prices here. Operators on this side of the Atlantic know that the crop is to fall much below the estimates that were made two months ago; consequently, with a decline on the other side, prices have, for the last two weeks, gone up here.

The money market is decidedly better than was apprehended. All parts of the world, except America, were in debt to England; and therefore the drain of specie for the United States has been fully made up by other countries. The Bank of England has lost but a comparatively small amount of specie, and the circulation of the country was about the same. There had been no rise in the rate of interest, and the money market could not be so very tight when the Government were enabled to make a loan of eight millions of pounds, or about forty millions of dollars, at about 90 cents on a dollar, for a three per cent. stock—being equal to par for a three and a half per cent. stock. In this country our Secretary finds it difficult to negotiate an eighteen million at par, bearing six per cent. premium.

This news establishes the fact that the demand for breadstuffs from this country, will continue as great as ever. This is a most important point, particularly at this season, when our rivers and canals are becoming navigable, and when the receipts of produce must be uncommonly large.

The receipt of specie, by this steamer, will tend materially to relieve the money market here.

## THE HIBERNIA'S NEWS.

The news from Europe continues to wear an unfavorable aspect as it relates to human destitution, and those diseases which are ever consequent thereupon. It appears, however, that some relief has been experienced in the large towns of Ireland through the active measures which have been employed to this end; but, from the interior, the most calamitous details of suffering and death find their way forth to the world, and pressing upon the necessity of continued effort for the preservation of human life. We have the satisfaction of knowing that the Atlantic is now burdened with food destined for the starving multitude, and that very large quantities are to be distributed without money and without price. We hope that it may be pushed into the interior of the country, and there produce the desired relief, diffusing its blessings far and wide.

The effect produced by the suspension of the duty and other causes upon the flour market, we anticipated on the publication of the news by the *Cambridge*; its further depression even below the natural value as it exists under the circumstances of the day was easily to be foreseen, and the reaction was to be foretold with equal certainty. The present advances are accordingly concurrent with those anticipations. The market is now likely to be more steady, though in consequence of the unusual state of things which prevails in relation to breadstuffs, variation must be still expected; we think it unlikely that the price will advance. As the prospect of the next harvest begins to admit of calculation, and the fact is ascertained whether seed has gone into the ground or been appropriated to present necessity in Ireland, there will be a season of fluctuation; and we think it highly probable that speculation will be rife during the spring and summer.

The indications are becoming very distinct that the United States will experience an immense influx of immigrants during the ensuing summer and fall. Every vessel that goes out laden with grain will return, in all reasonable probability, filled with passengers. Men, women and children will gladly avail themselves of any thing that will float, to escape from scenes of desolation and death, to that land which has teemed with abundance, and administered relief in the hour of need.—*Sun*.

Correspondence of the National Intelligencer—England, February 23, 1847.

The great and overwhelming subject throughout the British Isles is the scarcity and consequently high price of breadstuffs of every description, in Ireland and the Highlands of Scotland and the prospect before us between this time and the next harvest. We seem to have nothing to look to or to depend upon but the supplies which you can send us. Nearly all continental Europe appears to be suffering under a similar calamity. The exportation of grain of any kind has been prohibited by France,

Belgium, and several of the Italian States, and we have now a strong rumor that Russia has issued an edict to the same effect. If this latter be the case, God help us for the supplies from Odessa and the ports on the Black Sea have hitherto done much to keep our markets supplied. If these be cut off, it will not only have a terrible effect upon our po-

sition, but it will indicate a fear of a scarcity in Russia, and thus throw the greater part of the Continent of Europe, as well as Great Britain, upon your surplus produce; and, although I have never entertained a doubt but that you could supply all our wants, I am apprehensive that this demand upon you would be more than you could meet. The amount of the deficiency in Great Britain and Ireland has been thus estimated:

Loss in potato crop, occasioning an increased consumption of breadstuffs of 45,000,000 bushels  
Deficiency of oat and bean crops, amounting to one fifth or 32,000,000  
Deficiency in barley crop, one-fourth, or 12,000,000

To this must be added the average of the last seven years of the importation of grain from foreign countries 48,000,000  
Supposed on hand at last harvest 18,000,000

Foreign grain required 92,000,000  
\*This, you will perceive, is very nearly double the quantity usually needed.

Great fears are entertained respecting the next potato crop, and this for two reasons: one is, that the early potatoes raised by artificial means in the neighborhood of London are all more or less tainted; the other is, that there is a deficiency of potatoes for seed for the next crop. There certainly will not be any in this country, and Government has applied to the principal seedsmen in London to make inquiries abroad. The answer received is, that none can be supplied from France, Russia, or the continent of Europe, or from the Azores; their only hope is that some may be found in Bermuda. This seems a very shallow hope. Cobbett made a remarkable assertion some twenty years ago respecting the potato. He said: "I shall not live to see it, but depend upon it, that in not more than twenty years hence that vile weed (the potato) will be worn out."

There appears to be a disorder among the turnips of this season something analogous to that among the potatoes. I heard a farmer say, a few days ago, that more than half his turnips were diseased and worthless. Some agriculturists have gone so far as to say that the growing crops of wheat have been injured by the severe weather which occurred during the early part of this month. This is a gloomy picture, certainly; aggravated no doubt, in part, by men's fears, and partly, I am afraid, from motives of self-interest, in order to raise present prices. The absolute ascertained reality is bad enough, and will prove as great a drain upon our resources as the Mexican war will upon yours. The consumption of breadstuffs per month is calculated as being twelve millions of bushels, and the importation of the necessary quantity from abroad will give employment to one million seven hundred and twenty-five thousand tons of shipping.

In the Supreme Court at Philadelphia on Saturday week, Chief Justice Givson delivered an opinion in the case of the Messrs. Hartman, who were convicted in the Court of Quarter Sessions on a charge of conspiracy to defraud certain creditors, and sentenced to eight months' imprisonment by Judge Parsons. Judge Gibson's decision reverses the entire proceedings of the Quarter Sessions, the Supreme Court holding that every count in the indictment was defective—that the sentence was illegal and void, and that the defendants did not appear to have committed any offence whatever. They were accordingly discharged from confinement on Saturday, at an early hour, and proceeded to their home, in York county.

**Cassius M. Clay.**—It is an extraordinary circumstance, that this gentleman, who so bitterly denounced the annexation of Texas, should be among the very first "to revel in the Halls of Montezuma"—but, alas! as a prisoner of war.

**Specie.**—The New York Mirror says: "It is expected that not less than five millions in specie will arrive here during the present week. Several of the packet ships over due have \$50,000 each on board."

**Harrisburg Bridge.**—Arrangements have been made for the rebuilding of that portion of the bridge across the Susquehanna, at Harrisburg, that was destroyed by the freshest last season. It will probably be completed some time this summer.

**Davin Prinkers,** somewhat noted, some years ago, as an eccentric member of Congress from this State, died on the 1st inst.

It appears from the annual statement of Lowell manufactures that there are 13 manufacturing corporations in the city, embracing a capital stock of \$11,400,000, and numbering 15 mills. These mills employ 7,915 female and 3,310 male operatives. There are other manufacturing establishments in the city not incorporated, employing a capital of \$310,750, and about 1000 hands. The new cotton mills are nearly ready for operation. One built by the Merrimack Co., to contain 23,124 spindles and 610 looms; and one built by the Hamilton Co., of sufficient capacity for 20,000 spindles and 400 looms.

**The North and South.**—By a list of appointments made by the President, since the adjournment of Congress, it appears that 41 captains are from the slave States, to 15 from the free—23 1st lieutenants from slave States, to 8 from the free—57 2d lieutenants from slave States, to 32 from the free.

## OLD TAYLOR &amp; SECRETARY MARY.

It will be seen by the following extract of a letter from Gen. Taylor to the Secretary of War, that some feeling has been evinced by Gen. Taylor in respect to an order received by General Patterson, direct from the Department, which he considers as a "violation of the integrity of the chief command in the field."

"In conclusion, I feel it my duty to make some remarks, which I would gladly have been spared the necessity of submitting. I feel it due to my position and the service, to record my protest against the manner in which the department has sought to make an important detachment from my command, specifically indicating not only the general officers, but to a considerable extent the troops that were to compose it. While I remain in command of the army against Mexico, and am, therefore, justly held responsible by the government and the country for the conduct of its operations, I must claim the right of organizing all detachments from it, and regulating the time and manner of their service. Above all I consider it important, that the Department of War should refrain from corresponding directly with my subordinates, and communicating orders and instructions on points which, by all military precept and practice, pertain exclusively to the general in chief command. Confusion and disaster alone can result from such a course. The reason alleged, viz: the loss of time in communicating with General Patterson, has no application; for the Secretary's despatch came from that officer to my headquarters in sixty hours, and he could not move, at any rate, without draying largely upon this column for artillery and regular troops.

I beg it may be understood, that my remarks have no personal application. It is quite probable, that in the event of making such a detachment, I would have placed it under Major General Patterson; but I conceive that this mode of regulating details, and ordering detachments direct from the Department of War, is a violation of the integrity of the chief command in the field, pregnant with the worst evils, and against which I deem it my duty respectfully, but earnestly, to protest.

**Responsibilities.**—The New Orleans Bulletin concludes a notice of Gen. Taylor's position with the following remarks:

"It will be in vain for Mr. Polk and his Cabinet, to attempt avoiding the responsibility that must and does rest upon them, in this business—the nation will not allow them to shift it, either upon Gen. Scott or Gen. Taylor. Mr. Polk, of course, knew the whole plan of the campaign, and has consequently approved it. The Administration have constantly claimed the credit of the victories that have been achieved, as the result of their arrangements, and orders, and the present state of affairs, and the unfortunate results that will probably follow, are much more directly to be attributed to their measures and orders, than were the previous victories. They may well tremble at the prospects before them, for if Gen. Taylor's army be destroyed, the course, both bold and deep, that will be rained upon them by the American people, will sink them—as Mr. Haywood said on a former occasion, of Mr. Polk—so deep, that the hand of resurrection cannot find them.

The Island of Lobos, it appears, is already noted. It was here that Com. Porter, in 1818, first hoisted the tri-colored flag of Mexico, and aided her, with his little fleet, in her revolt against Spain. This Island was the rendezvous of the French squadron in 1837, when they battered down the walls of San Juan d'Ulloa; and lastly, it was there where Com. Moore, of the Texan Navy, watered and recruited the health of his men for six weeks in 1842, after harassing and terrifying the Mexicans along the coast for thirteen months. A well dug by Com. Moore is still to be seen in the centre of the Island.

**Revolutionary Soldiers.**—The Ohio Legislature at its last session enacted that each Revolutionary Soldier residing within that State, and recognized as such by the Government, shall be entitled to hold exempt from taxation property to the amount of five hundred dollars.

The people of Chester and Delaware counties have been voting on the question of granting licenses for the sale of liquor. Only a few townships in Chester county voted in favor of granting licenses. In Delaware, the towns are sixteen against, and four for it.

**Telegraph to York.**—The citizens of York, Pa., and of Columbia, in Lancaster county, are making arrangements to extend the line of telegraph from Philadelphia to York, via Columbia. The cost of the line, Mr. Hepburn, the agent of the patentees, estimates at \$1,000.

**If you are the Friends of the Poor?**—James K. Polk, President of the United States, with a salary of \$25,000 a year, contributed fifty dollars for the relief of suffering Ireland. Gen. JAMES IRVIN, a private citizen, voluntarily contributed fifty barrels of flour, equal to THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS. When Locofocos boast of their love for Irishmen, let them remember this fact, and let them remember, too, that the IRISH RELIEF BILL brought forward by the noble-hearted CHATHAM, and elegantly advocated by the Whigs in Congress, was defeated by Locofoco votes.—*Intelligencer*.

The amount of specie in the United States is estimated at \$100,000,000.



## THE CENTINEL.

Monday, March 29, 1847.

FOR GOVERNOR.  
GEN. JAMES IRVIN,  
Of Centre County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.  
Joseph W. Patton, of Cumberland Co.

**To our Country Subscribers.**  
You are aware that, by a law of the late Locofoco Congress, postage has been imposed on newspapers sent through the mail. This, of course, operates against the interest of both the Editors and their patrons. We are free to allow, that there is more regularity in the receipt of newspapers conveyed in this manner, but we think the amount exacted is too much for the conveyance of papers to the Post Offices in the County. As the law exists, we have to do as well as we can under the circumstances. The conveyance of papers outside of the mail is, of course, attended with considerable inconvenience, and will naturally produce irregularity in the receipt of them. We shall endeavor to make arrangements so as to get them forwarded where it is in our power, free of postage. Those of our subscribers, however, who desire to have their papers forwarded by mail, are requested to notify us of their wishes upon this subject. For the present, until further advised, we shall send out the MAIL, the packages for the following places—and would request our subscribers in those places to consult with each other, and determine what course shall be pursued in regard to the transmission of their papers, and at what place they would prefer their being left for distribution.

Abbotts Town, Little Town,  
Arendsville, Menallen,  
Cash Town, New Chester,  
Fairfield, New Oxford,  
Fountain Dale, Two Taverns,  
Hendlersburg, York Springs,  
Hunters Town, Wilsonville.

## For Mexico.

Six young men left this place on Saturday morning, to connect themselves with Capt. Burdard's company of Mounted Riflemen, now on their way to the seat of war. Their names are Wm. J. Miller, John Poteroff, John Ohler, Samuel Gulden, Henry C. Tilus, and Jesse D. Walcott.

**ROBERT TYLER, Esq. of Philadelphia** (son of the Ex-President) has accepted of an invitation to deliver the Annual Address before the Literary Societies of Pennsylvania College on the 15th of September next.

The "Columbian Lady's and Gentlemen's Magazine," for April, already on our table. Its contents are entirely original, from the pens of some of our most distinguished writers. The embellishments are beautiful, and are three in number.—The "Procession to the Christianizing"—New York, from Weehawken—and the Paris Fashions.

**Godey's Lady's Book** for April, has also been received—beautiful as usual. It has a great variety of embellishments—Gravity and Gayety—Scene on the Rio Grande—Fashion Plate—Children's Fashions—Model Cottages, &c. &c.—in all 22 engravings.

The Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church met this spring at Washington City. The session was long, was a very pleasant one. The appointments for the Carlisle District, of which Gettysburg is a part, are as follows:

ALFRED GRIFFITH, P. E.  
ROBERT EXONY, President of Dickinson College.  
Carlisle Station—Bernard H. Nadall  
Carlisle Circuit—Thomas Wheeler, F. J. Boggs, Wm. Butler, sup.  
Bloomfield—Wm. H. Coffin, J. R. Burdow, Newport—R. T. Nixon, J. Thrush.  
Midlin—Franklin Dyson; one to be supplied  
Shippensburg—John M. Green, one to be supplied  
Greencastle—Jonah Forrest.  
Chambersburg—Fildridge R. Veitch.  
McConnellsburg—James Watts, William A. M. Kee  
Hagerstown—Elisha P. Phelps  
Boonsboro—Geo. B. Brooke, Thos. Cornelius  
Frederick City—John Smith, John W. Hooten  
Frederick Circuit—Horace Holland, Thos. Fulton  
Gettysburg—Thos. Tannehill, R. S. MacLay.  
York Springs—James Bradds, W. M. Meminger  
Bern Mission—Joseph W. Spangler

The "Farmers and Millers' Bank," at Hagerstown has closed its doors, and is in process of winding up. The paper in circulation is very limited in amount, all having been redeemed that was presented. The reason of its closing was the non passage of a bill by the Legislature, which was necessary for its existence. The bill failed from the circumstance of not being got up in time previous to the adjournment.

## Accident from Fire Arms.

Two persons met their death in York county, within the last two weeks, from the accidental discharge of guns. One a boy aged 11 years son of Mr. George Schueller near Liverpool. The other Mr. John Reppert of York Haven. In both cases a modern ball passed through the head.

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## Arrival of the Hibernia.

The steamer *Hibernia* arrived at Boston on Saturday week. The news by her is important in a commercial sense. During the period that elapsed from the departure of the former steamer the Flour market had been depressed, but had rallied again, and the prospect was, that the prices would be sustained.

The effect of the news by this steamer has been to render the Flour and Corn market more firm in our cities, and given a little rise to breadstuffs.

Mr O Connell, the great agitator, is fast sinking to the grave.

France is suffering as well in her finances as from famine. There has been a great financial crisis. In Alsace the inhabitants of whole villages are preparing to take their departure for America in the spring.

The Mexican war engages the attention of the Press, both in England and France, to a considerable extent.

## Distress in Ireland.

From the reports made by the parish officers in indifferent districts in Ireland, it appears that the number of deaths which have already occurred in Ireland from famine and its attendant miseries, runs up to the frightful amount of FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS!

The bill to incorporate the "Hanover Branch Railroad Company" has become a law—having been approved by the Governor.—There appears to be a good deal of interest in this matter among the farmers of that region, and there is a strong probability of the work being accomplished.

The town of Reading has been incorporated as a City by the last Legislature—and the citizens have already elected their Mayor. He is a Locofoco—therefore Lancaster is not "the only Democratic city in the Union," as Mr. Van Buren once said.

Hosea H. Smith, the young lawyer who committed forgery at Washington City, has been tried, convicted, and sentenced to eight years confinement in the Penitentiary. Exertions are being made to obtain a pardon for him from the President.

The regents of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, have contracted for the building necessary for the institution, at \$205,350. It is to be a splendid structure, and built of freestone.

## For the Adams Sentinel.

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.) March 24, 1847.  
Mr. Editor—I see by the last Compiler, that the Editor is trying to make quite a blow about the result of the Election in Huntington township. He states that the Federal candidate for Justice of the Peace was elected by but 10 majority. Now his informant made quite a mistake.—The Democratic Whig candidate had but 19 majority. I admit, it is owing to many local causes—our candidate being almost a stranger in our township, and his opponent being an old resident here, and a very popular man. Now I contend that, in place of the Federal candidate being elected, the whole Federal Locofoco Ticket was defeated. Notwithstanding the opposition that we met with from a few Whigs, and the independent candidates that were out, we met the enemy, and were gloriously triumphant, as the following result will show.

**Democratic Whig.** Federal Locofoco.  
Jacob Lishy, 135 | Joseph Wierman, 116  
JUDGE.  
Joseph Taylor, 140 | Peter Miller, 114  
INSPECTOR.  
James Davis, 138 | Thos R. Bower, 97  
ASSISTANT.  
George A. Group, 133 | Wm. Read, 121  
SUPERVISORS.  
Baruhart Gardner, 142 | Charles Miller, 129  
J. T. Raffenberger, 145 | John Stacey, 90  
AUDITOR.  
Jacob Roudabush, 135 | Jacob A. Myers, 98  
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.  
John L. Sadler, 135 | Jacob Sheffer, 103  
Benj Gardner, 151 | David T. Howe, 87  
TREASURER.  
John B. M. Creary, 170 | J. A. Speakman, 85  
CLERK.  
Peter F. Smith, 140 | C. S. Picking, 115  
CONSTABLE.  
Jonathan Gulden, 133 | Jacob Orndorff, 57  
Independent candidate—Samuel Weaver, 63

The following are the farewell remarks of Mr COOKIN, Speaker of the late House of Representatives, at the adjournment on the 16th instant.

**GENTLEMEN:**—Our public duties here are ended; and when I shall have expressed as well as I can, the deep sense of obligation which I am under to you for your uniform courtesy and constant kindness, I will be ready to perform my last duty, by pronouncing this House adjourned without delay. I am sensible how much I owe you for the obliging support which I have received at your hands, in the discharge of my official duties, as well as for the kind forbearance which you have, at all times, exercised towards me. The resolution adopted yesterday, expressing your approval of my conduct, I regard as the offspring of magnanimity on your part rather than merit upon mine. I know there have been many shortcomings in the performance of my duties, to which your generous friendship has shut its eyes. My heart is now too full to express all I feel, but believe me, gentlemen, I am grateful, deeply, sincerely grateful for the partial friendship which, overlooking faults, has sought to discover merit in the manner in which my duties have been discharged. To the home to which I am about to depart, I will carry the remembrance of your kindness, and in its remembrance will I prize it as a treasure to be cherished while the pulse of life shall throb in my heart. I can say no more, except to pray God to bless you all, to conduct you to your homes in safety, and shed peace upon your lives. Adieu! I invoke the blessing of Providence upon you all, and bid you adieu.

A letter is published from Santa Anna, dated the 17th Feb in which he says that he had taken measures to attack General Taylor in his camp on the 21st, and that he had no doubt of his being successful.

Major General BRITTON arrived at Washington on Thursday having been summoned to assist the President to aid, by his experience and judgment, in conducting the war. He is still suffering much from the wound he received at Monterey, and he is compelled to use a crutch and a cane.

## A Powerful Monarch Dead.

Min Meh, the ruler of Anann Sovereign of all Cochon China, Longun and Cambodia, and chief of thirty millions of men has recently died. He was a powerful monarch, and his death will open the ports of the Empire to the successful trade of the world.

The celebrated physician RAY T. N. MERRITT was married on Monday evening last to a young lady of Boston, N. Y. aged 18 years. The ceremony was performed at a small assembly in front of the house, with songs, cat calls, old kettles, &c. for the purpose of annoying the parties, they also built bonfires. They kept up the proceedings till one o'clock, at which the Mayor read the riot act. The ceremony must be performed in a more quiet manner.

## From the Army.

During the past week, we have had most alarming accounts from the Army under Gen. Taylor's command, in the neighborhood of Saltillo. All kinds of rumors have been circulated of bloody battles between him and Santa Anna—that he was falling back upon Monterrey, closely pursued by Santa Anna—that his loss was 2,000 killed, and of the Mexicans 1,500—and that he was in the most perilous situation. These accounts have been derived through the Mexicans, as it is certain that all communication has been cut off between Monterey and Camargo—a body of 6,000 Mexican cavalry under Gen. Urrea having possession of the country between Gen. Taylor and the Rio Grande. His situation, therefore, is a very critical one—we are not able to give an opinion as to his fate. Every thing is in doubt and uncertainty, and has produced every where the most intense anxiety.

Great apprehensions were entertained of an attack upon the American posts at the Rio Grande. The public property and stores at the Brazos, Matamoros, and Camargo, it is said, amount to six or seven millions of dollars, besides immense quantities of private merchandise, and for the protection of this line there are probably from fifteen to eighteen hundred men, scattered in detachments, the strongest of which does not exceed 700! Col. Curtis, of the Ohio Volunteers, who was left in command at Camargo, immediately despatched an express (Dr. Jarvis) to Washington, where he arrived on Tuesday morning last, making a requisition on the President for 50,000 volunteers. He also called on the Governor of Louisiana for 10,000 volunteers—which was being responded to as quickly as possible; but they cannot be expected to reach the seat of war in time to reinforce Gen. Taylor, if the Mexicans should push on with the energy their reported numbers would warrant.

The most painful anxiety now pervades the public mind in regard to the situation of Gen. Taylor's army; and every mail is waited for with impatience.

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## Later.

A vessel arrived on the 18th at New Orleans, from Tampico, which she left on the 9th. All the troops intended for Vera Cruz had left Tampico, leaving there a garrison of 2,000 men.

Mr. Kendall writes to the New Orleans Picayune, under date of March 7, that the city was full of rumors of battles between Santa Anna and Gen. Taylor, which reports come through the Mexicans—but that his opinion is there has been no general fight, and that Gen. Taylor had fallen back on Saltillo and Monterey.

A letter is said to have been written by Gen. Taylor to his son-in-law, Dr. Wood, in which he says that he was 16 miles from Saltillo, with his own and Wool's command, amounting to 5,000 effective men, and he was returning quietly on Monterey. His outposts were constantly retreating before the enemy's advanced guard, or what is presumed to be an advance guard, of some 20,000 men, commanded by Santa Anna. The men were all in high spirits and ready for conflict.

The General says, he wants to get a fair field for his artillery, and then if Santa Anna wants to distinguish himself, he'll give him a chance. There were at Monterey, it is said, full rations for 6,000 men for 120 days, which could be made to hold out nearly 6 months in case of necessity.

These, however, are only rumors—there still rests great doubt and uncertainty as to the situation of Gen. Taylor.

There has been another revolution in Mexico, and Gen. Salas has been declared Provisional President. Santa Anna is still at the head of the Army.

## Latest.

The intelligence by Saturday night's mail seems to increase the uncertainty and public solicitude respecting Gen. Taylor. The latest official news is from Monterey, Feb. 22, at which time it was ascertained that Gen. Santa Anna was near Gen. Taylor with a large force, had driven in Col. May, who had gone to make a reconnaissance, and that Gen. Taylor had fallen back on Saltillo, and would fight the enemy on the hill west of the city. His position was flanked by two redoubts. Gen. Taylor ordered on the troops from the Rio Grande to Monterey, on the 21st, to reinforce that post. The following is the latest official news received, which leaves us still in doubt as to the fate of Gen. Taylor.

From Captain Montgomery, at Monterey.

"MONTEREY, February 23—11 A. M.  
"Gen. Taylor has been attacked in his position by a force of 25,000 men, and the engagement is still going on. When the courier left, Santa Anna's ultimatum was, 'SURRENDER'—Gen. Taylor's reply, 'COME AND TAKE ME'."

There has been some communication between Monterey and Camargo since the 23d ultimo.

A letter is published from Santa Anna, dated the 17th Feb in which he says that he had taken measures to attack General Taylor in his camp on the 21st, and that he had no doubt of his being successful.

Major General BRITTON arrived at Washington on Thursday having been summoned to assist the President to aid, by his experience and judgment, in conducting the war. He is still suffering much from the wound he received at Monterey, and he is compelled to use a crutch and a cane.



## GEN. SCOTT'S MOVEMENTS.

The Alexandria Gazette says:—We have seen a letter from the Island of Lobos, dated the 25th of February, which states that there has been a most unreasonable delay in the arrival of transports and munitions of war at that place. They are six weeks later than they ought to have been, and up to the latest dates all the troops had not arrived, and several vessels containing ordnance stores, such as cannon and mortars, were wanting. The expedition to Vera Cruz will consist of about 12,000 troops and probably 100 sail of all kinds. Gen. Scott, it is said, expects to have boats enough to land 5,000 troops at once.

A letter in the N. York Journal of Commerce states that forty howitzers, capable of discharging forty shells in a minute, have been sent to Vera Cruz, to be used half a mile in the rear of that city. The letter adds:—They can, from that point, destroy the town in a few hours, if necessary. If the Mexican army should make a rally, Gen. Scott will be ready to receive them. The position also commands the castle,—that is, they can throw forty shells every minute, into the Castle,—and, at a distance of three-quarters of a mile, beyond the range of any gun in the Castle. We have also the best engineer officers in the world."

**How Mr. Polk Controls his Northern Mercenaries.**—During the desultory debate which immediately preceded the adjournment of the House of Representatives, Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, favored the House with an explanation of the President's system of political tactics, as avowed by the President himself.—After referring to the change of votes on the ten regiments, the three millions, and the Lieutenant General bills, and the Wilcox proviso, he went on to say that a member of high reputation stated, as a fact, in conversation with the chairman of the committee on finance, in the Senate, that the President had informed him that he had discovered the principle on which he could control his party. It was this: His Southern friends could be operated on by principle, and his Northern friends by patronage. We believe the President was about right.

**India Rubber Equipments.**—The New York True Sun states that the India rubber mills in that neighborhood are running day and night on contracts with the Government, to supply the requisitions of the army in Mexico, for India rubber equipments. Bridges, wagon floats, knapsacks, haversacks, canteens, provision bags and tents, are some of the articles made of it. Mr. Goodyear is said to have contracts with the government for full \$200,000 worth of traps for the army.

**The California Expedition.**—The correspondent of the New York Express states that intelligence has been received of the complete failure of the expedition to California, under Commodore Stockton. A letter addressed to one of the Senators says the "subjects" in California have rebelled, and the commander cannot get at them to put down the insurrection.

The Californians provokingly surround the head-quarters, though at a safe distance, and look down from the eminence they occupy, and yet will run at every pursuit. They are well mounted, thoroughly acquainted with the country, fleet of foot, and ready for murder, or mischief of any sort.

**A New Destructive.**—We understand from a gentleman who has recently returned from Washington, that the government has just concluded a negotiation for the purchase of a most formidable weapon of destruction in the shape of a rocket, which can be propelled by one man, and yet will destroy life and property at a distance of two miles. This weapon was invented by an Englishman and offered to the Government, but not adopted by them, when an American saw its destructive properties, and purchased the patent right for \$1000. He then returned to the United States, and offered it to the War Department, and after it had been subjected to experiments in the presence of all the distinguished military and naval officers, it was approved of and purchased for \$20,000. A company of artillerymen are to be drilled expressly to the use of this weapon and despatched to the seat of war forthwith.—N. Y. True Sun.

**WORMS IN CHILDREN.** Of all diseases to which children are exposed, none are so fatal to them as worms. Unfortunately, children are seldom free from them, and as they unite the symptoms of almost every other complaint, they often produce alarming effects without being suspected.—Worms are not only a cause of disease themselves, but by their irritation aggravate all other diseases, wandering from one part of the body to the other, winding themselves up into large balls, and obstructing the bowels and frequently the throat, causing convulsions and too often death. The desired remedy will be found in Dr. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge—which will very soon destroy the worms, and invigorate the powers of digestion, so as to prevent a return of them.

**Consumption, Cough, Spitting Blood, &c.**—To Consumptives: Four-fifths of you are really suffering from neglected colds, or an obstruction and consequent inflammation of the delicate lining of those tubes through which the air we breathe is distributed to every part of the lungs. This obstruction produces pain and soreness, hoarseness, cough, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, and a spitting of blood, matter, or phlegm, which finally exhausts the strength of the patient, and death ensues. Jayne's Expectant never fails to remove this obstruction, and produce the most pleasing and happy result. It is certain in its effects, and cannot fail to relieve.

The above Medicine is for sale at the Drug Store of S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg, Pa. March 29.

**Thankful for Small Favors.**—The Locos have carried New Hampshire by about as many hundreds as two years since they had thousands majority, and yet they are screaming themselves hoarse with joy at the result. They rejoice at a great danger narrowly escaped, not for a great victory achieved.

We had a real old-fashioned equinoctial gale on Friday night and Saturday.

V. B. PALMER, Esq., N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and 100 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings) New York, and S. W. corner of Fayette and North streets, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the "ADAMS SENTINEL," and collecting and receipting for the same.

## Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	5 87 to 6 00
Wheat,	1 30 to 1 35
Rye,	80 to 84
Corn,	80 to 82
Oats,	46 to 48
Beef Cattle,	6 00 to 7 75
Cloverseed,	4 25 to 4 50

## MARRIED.

On the 21st inst. by the Rev. Charles Witmer, Mr. GEORGE BETT, of East Berlin, to Miss ANNA MARY, daughter of Mr. Isaac Wolf, of Berwick township, Adams county.

On the 18th inst. by the Rev. B. Keller, Mr. JACOB SAYLER to Miss MARGARET CEVILLA KEMP—both of Frederick City, Md.

On the 25th inst. by the same, Mr. LEWIS BEARD, to Miss ELIZABETH FREAN—both of Millersburg, Hamiltonian township.

On the 23rd inst. by the Rev. John Ulrich, Mr. ADAM PLANK, to Miss CATHERINE GOLDEN—all of this county.

On the 25th inst. by the same, Mr. GEORGE EUBART, to Miss SUSANNA THOMAS—all of this county.

## DIED.

On the 24th inst. Capt. JOHN McMILLAN, of Hamiltonian township, in the 59th year of his age.

On the 19th inst. Miss NANCY RHEA, daughter of Mr. Robert Rhea, deceased, of Hamiltonian township.

On the 14th inst. Mrs. DONALDSON, wife of Col. John Donaldson, of Hamiltonian township.

On the 1st inst. Mr. MARTIN HOFFMAN, of Abbotstown, in the 82d year of his age.

On the 14th inst. Miss SARILLA WISE, of Abbotstown, in the 41st year of her age.

On the 15th inst. Mrs. ELIZABETH GRIMM, relict of Mr. George Grimm, of Berwick township, in the 73d year of her age.

At Columbia, on the 10th inst. Mrs. JANE BALDWIN, formerly of this county, and mother of Mr. Daniel Baldwin, of this borough, aged about 65 years.

Communicated. Departed this life on the 20th inst., after a long and painful illness, at the residence of her father, in Huntington township, Mrs. SUSAN JENKINS, relict of Mr. James Jenkins, deceased, aged 37 years 2 months and 13 days.

My race is run, my crown is gained,  
And I am now at rest;  
My body lies beneath the dust,  
My soul on Jesus' breast.

Thus shall I be until the day  
When Jesus calls me home,  
To reign with him in endless bliss,—  
Where troubles never come.

Then I shall join thy angelic hosts,  
And hymns of triumph sing,  
And shout through all eternity,—  
O Death! where is thy sting!

There I shall bathe my wearied soul  
In seas of heavenly rest,  
And not a wave of trouble roll  
Across my peaceful breast.

THE Trustees of the Presbyterian Church request that the pew rents for the past year (now due) be promptly paid to A. R. STEVENSON, Treasurer of the Board, before the 10th day of April next.

J. B. MPHERSON, Pres't.

March 29.

## BRIGADE INSPECTOR.

To the Enrolled Inhabitants of the 2d Brigade 5th Div. P. M.

FELLOW SOLDIERS & VOTERS.—Through the solicitation of many of my friends, I offer myself as a candidate for BRIGADE INSPECTOR.—Should I be elected, I feel satisfied, from my long experience and a determination to an honest, faithful and prompt discharge of the several duties, to be able to satisfy all.

WM. W. HAMERSLEY.  
Petersburg, (Y. S.) March 29.  
N. B. The election will be held on the 12th of April.

## BRIGADE INSPECTOR.

To the Enrolled Inhabitants of the 2d Brigade 5th Div. P. M.

I AM induced, through the solicitation of numerous friends, to offer myself as a candidate for BRIGADE INSPECTOR, for the remainder of the term of Major Morrison, resigned. I shall be pleased to receive your votes for that situation, pledging myself, if elected, to do its duties with promptness and fidelity.

DENRY HARTZELL.

March 29.

## NOTICE.

THE OFFICE of JAMES McLEWEE, Trustee of THOMAS BRANDON, an habitual Drunkard, has been filed in the Office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the Court has appointed the Third Monday of April next, for the confirmation and allowance of said account.

A. B. KURTZ, Proth'y.  
Gettysburg, March 29, 1847.

## A CARD.

THE SUMMER SESSION of the New Oxford College and Medical Institute, will commence on Monday the 12th day of April next, and close on the last Monday of September following. Tuition fee to be paid in advance, viz: in the Collegiate department \$10; in the Medical department \$20. No extra charges will ever.

For pupils sent from a distance the Principal will, if desired, procure board, washing and mending, for \$75 per annum—payable half yearly in advance.

Parents and Guardians, wishing to secure for their sons or wards a thorough education, without endangering their physical or moral health, will not regret a visit to our pleasant place in order to examine the Institute for themselves.

M. D. G. PHEIFFER, M. D. Principal.  
New Oxford, Adams co. March 29.

## In the Matter

Of the intended application of ISAAC YOUNG, for License to keep a Tavern in Menallen township, Adams county—  
—it being an old stand:

WE, the undersigned, citizens of Menallen township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with ISAAC YOUNG, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which License is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

F. W. KNOSS, Samuel Johnson,  
Daniel Kann, John Rhode,  
Henry Hartzell, Jacob Peter,  
William Hewitt, John Hewitt,  
John Hanes, John Watter,  
John Crum, Henry Crum.

March 29.

## Pennsylvania Riflemen!

YOU will parade at the house of Francis Bream, at Marsh-creek Bridge, on Saturday the 3d of April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. precisely, with arms and accoutrements in complete order. A full attendance of the members is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

By order,  
ALEX. COBEAN, O. S.

March 29.

FURTHER proofs of the efficacy of Hance's Compound Syrup of Horehound in relieving afflicted man!

Mr. George T. Warrington, residing in York street, Federal Hill, Baltimore, was attacked with a violent cough and sore throat, after trying many remedies, was induced by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of Horehound, and before using one bottle was entirely cured.

Another, yet more astonishing!

Mrs. Henrietta Merrick, residing in Monument street, between Canal and Eden streets, was attacked with a very severe Cough and Pain in the Breast, which was so intense, that it extended to the shoulders. She was afflicted also with a pain in the side. After trying many remedies, she was persuaded by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of Horehound, and after using three doses, she experienced great relief, and before she had finished the bottle, was entirely cured.

Price 50 cts. per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$2 50. For sale by Seth S. Hance, 108 Baltimore street, corner of Charles and Pratt sts., Baltimore.

The above medicine is for sale by S. H. Boehler, and S. Forney, Druggists, Gettysburg.

March 29.

## LITERARY NOTICE.

THE Philomathean and Phrenokosmian Societies of Pennsylvania College, will celebrate their annual LITERARY CONTEST, on Wednesday Evening, April 14th, 1847.

The performance to commence at 7 1/2 o'clock, P. M. The exercises will consist of Essays, Orations, and a debate on the following question, viz:—"Can the Drama be made subservient to Intellectual and Moral Culture?"

The intervals will be enlivened by suitable music, which has been procured for the occasion. The lovers of Literature and the public generally are respectfully invited.

JNO. A. BRADSHAW,  
LEWIS P. FERRY,  
M. W. MERRYMAN,  
C. WILSON HILL,  
JACOB H. HECK,  
HENRY JACOBS.

Joint Committee of the Philo. & Phreno Soc. to

March 22.

## BRIGADE INSPECTOR.

To the Enrolled Inhabitants of the Second Brigade Fifth Division Pennsylvania Militia.

AT the solicitation of numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of BRIGADE INSPECTOR,

for the unexpired term of Major Morrison, resigned. Should the voters of the Brigade deem me worthy of an election, my best endeavors will be exerted to do the duties of the office with fidelity.

JOHN SCOTT.

March 22.

## DAVID HEAGY,

## Cabinet-Maker,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to the very liberal patronage which has been extended to him, and takes this method of informing his friends and customers, and the public generally, that he still continues the CABINET MAKING in Chambersburg street, at his old stand, where those wishing first-rate Furniture can be supplied on the shortest notice.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!

He has also, in connection with the Cabinet-making, commenced the CHAIR-MAKING, and is prepared to furnish those wishing Chairs at as reasonable rates as at any other establishment in the place, and of as good quality, made of the best materials and by one who understands his business.

All kinds of produce, and lumber, will be taken in exchange for Furniture, and the highest market price given.

COFFINS will be made at the shortest notice, and all orders promptly attended to, as usual.

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, March 22.

## FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS AT PRIVATE SALE, A Tract of Mountain Land,

situated in Hamiltonian township, Adams county, about two miles above Virginia Mills, and 2 miles north of Maria Furnace. There is

A FARM, containing 150 Acres, about 60 of which are cleared, and the balance in first-rate TIMBER, on which are erected a

DWELLING-HOUSE, Barn, & Saw-Mill.

ALSO—Lot No. 4, of Timber-Land, containing about 14 Acres.

Lot No. 5, containing about 13 Acres.

Lot No. 6, containing about 14 "

Lot No. 7, containing about 13 "

Lot No. 8, containing about 25 "

Lot No. 10, containing about 11 "

Lot No. 11, containing about 8 "

Any person wishing to view the property, will be shown the same by Samuel Seabrooks, residing thereon.

For terms apply to the subscriber, near Tancy Town.

FRANCIS ELANE.

March 8.

## SHERIFF'S SALES.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale,

On Saturday the 10th day of April, 1847, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Court-house, in the Borough of Gettysburg, the following Real Estate, viz:—

## A Tract of Land,

situate in Huntington township, Adams county, Pa. about 3 miles from Petersburg, containing TWENTY ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Wm. Sadler, heirs of Philip Miller and others, on which are erected a

Two-story rough-cast DWELLING HOUSE,

and Kitchen attached, Log-barn and Blacksmith-shop, with an excellent spring of water—part of said land is covered with excellent Timber. Seized and taken in execution as the Estate of Robert Nickel, (Blacksmith).—Also,

## A Tract of Land,

situate in Franklin township, containing FOUR-TEEN ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Henry Comfort, Jacob Lady, and others, on which are erected a

One and one-half story Log DWELLING HOUSE,

Log Stable, with an excellent well of water, &c. Seized and taken in execution as the Estate of Henry Weaver.—Also,

## A Tract of Land,

situate in Franklin township, adjoining lands of George Orner, John Kimes, and others, containing NINE ACRES, more or less, 2 Acres being cleared, and the balance being covered with TIMBER. Seized and taken in execution as the Estate of John R. Reed.

—ALSO—

At the house of Solomon Albert, in the town of Hampton,

On Thursday the 15th day of April, 1847, at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

## A Tract of Land,

situate in Reading township, Adams county, near the turnpike leading from Carlisle to Baltimore, and within half a mile of the town of Hampton, containing 222 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Henry Albert, heirs of Samuel Overholtzer, dec'd, John Tudor, and others, on which are erected a

Two-story Log DWELLING HOUSE,

and Kitchen attached, with a well of water and pump in it, near the door, Log and Stone Bank Barn, with wagon shed, corn crib, and other sheds attached, and other necessary out-buildings. There is also on the said land a 1 1/2 story Log TENANT HOUSE, and Log Barn. Seized and taken in execution as the Estate of James Morrison, Jr.

N. B. By an arrangement with the parties concerned in the Morrison property, the Sheriff has had this property surveyed and divided into several Tracts, and will offer it on the day of sale, either in the whole or in parts to suit purchasers.

B. SCHRIVER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg;

March 22, 1846.

Persons purchasing property at Sheriff's Sales will have to pay TEN PER CENT. of the purchase money on the day of sale.

B. S.

## REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday the 19th day of April next, viz:—

The account of Polly Laughman, Jacob Laughman and John Elder, Executors of the last will and testament of William Laughman, deceased.

The Guardianship account of John Rathfon, Guardian of Lydia Ann, David, and Joseph Spangler, minor children of Joseph Spangler, deceased.

The account of Abraham Spangler, Administrator of the estate of George Millheim, deceased.

The account of John A. Ziegler and Abraham Ziegler, Executors of the last will and testament of John Ziegler, deceased.

The account of John Blair, Esq. Administrator of the estate of J. Goldsmith Bentley, deceased.

The account of John Unger and Michael Unger, Executors of the last will and testament of Margaret Unger, deceased.

The third and final account of Philip Myers, Executor of Philip Myers, sen. deceased.

The account of Rev. J. H. Marsden, surviving Administrator of James Hutton, deceased, and Wm. R. Sadler, Administrator of Leonard Marsden, deceased, who was co-Administrator with the said John H. Marsden.

The Guardianship account of Ephraim Bender, Guardian of Elizabeth Philips.

The account of Michael Harner and Jacob Harner, Executors of the last will and testament of Jacob Harner, deceased.

The account of Wm. McSherry, Esq., Administrator, de bonis non with the will annexed, of the estate of Jacob Keller, deceased.

The account of Henry Colehouse, Administrator, de bonis non with the will annexed, of the estate of Adam Knouff, deceased.

The account of Michael Geiselman, Jr., Benjamin Malhaun, and Emanuel Butt, Executors of the last will and testament of Michael Geiselman, sen., deceased.

The Guardianship account of Josiah Benner, Guardian of Martha Ann, John Franklin, and Jeremiah Jacob Ohler, minor children of George Ohler.

ROBERT COBEAN, Register.

Register's Office, Gettysburg;

March 22, 1847.

## NEW WINE &amp; LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

Wines, Brandies, Gins,

RUMS, WHISKEYS,

CORDIALS AND BITTERS

of all qualities and prices.

M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23.

## ATTENTION!

THE Enrolled Inhabitants of the 2d Brigade 5th Division Pennsylvania Militia, are hereby notified, that an ELECTION will be held on

Monday the 12th day of April next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 6 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of electing One

BRIGADE INSPECTOR,

for said Brigade, in the room of Major JAMES MORRISON, resigned, at the following places, to wit:—

The 1st Battalion of the 1st Regiment, at the house of Isaac Yount, in Menallen township, Adams county; the 2d Battalion of do., at the Court-house in the Borough of Gettysburg.

The 1st Battalion of the 2d Regiment, at the house of Col. George Ickes, in Abbotstown; the 2d Battalion of do., at the house of Henry Slagle, in Hanover, York county.

The 1st Battalion of the 3d Regiment, at the house of Harvey Hammond, in Lewisberry, York county; the 2d Battalion of do., at the house of Elias Gardner, in Petersburg, Adams county; and the 3d Battalion of do., at the house of Henry Sidle, in Dillsburg, York county.

N. B. The Majors of the several Battalions of the Brigade will act as superintendents of the Elections in their respective Battalions; and they are severally referred to the 1-1th section of the Militia law of 1822, for their guide in conducting the same.

SAMUEL E. HALL,  
Brigadier General 2d Brig. 5th Div. P. M.

March 15.

## TO THE ENROLLED INHABITANTS OF THE BRIGADE.

I would tender my most sincere acknowledgments for past favors; and would now inform them, that, if elected, I will cheerfully serve them in the capacity of BRIGADE INSPECTOR for the remainder of the term. They can therefore consider me as a candidate.

SAMUEL E. HALL.

March 15.

## TAX COLLECTORS,

## TAKE NOTICE!



## THE ENGLISH NEWS &amp; THE MARKETS.

The New York Express of Monday says—

The news by the steamer Hibernia has agreeably disappointed all classes, and is better than was anticipated. The prevailing belief was that the accounts would show a fall in the Flour and Grain market—a falling off in Cotton—a large drain of Specie from the Bank of England—a scarcity in the money market, and a rise of interest, instead of which we find that the demand for American Breadstuffs is unabated, and the prospect that, notwithstanding all that has been sent, there will be an increased quantity required. Cotton had yielded a little, but the fall there will have no influence on prices here. Operators on this side of the Atlantic know that the crop is to fall much below the estimates that were made two months ago; consequently, with a decline on the other side, prices have, for the last two weeks, gone up here.

The money market is decidedly better than was apprehended. All parts of the world, except America, were in debt to England; and therefore the drain of specie for the United States has been fully made up by other countries. The Bank of England has lost but a comparatively small amount of specie, and the circulation of the country was about the same. There had been no rise in the rate of interest; and the money market could not be so very tight when the Government were enabled to make a loan of eight millions of pounds, or about forty millions of dollars, at about 90 cents on a dollar, for a three per cent. stock—being equal to par for a three and a half per cent. stock. In this country our Secretary finds it difficult to negotiate an eighteen million at par, bearing six per cent. premium.

This news establishes the fact that the demand for breadstuffs, from this country, will continue as great as ever. This is a most important point, particularly at this season, when our rivers and canals are becoming navigable, and when the receipts of produce must be uncommonly large.

The receipt of specie, by this steamer, will tend materially to relieve the money market here.

## THE HIBERNIA'S NEWS.

The news from Europe continues to wear an unfavorable aspect as it relates to human destitution, and those diseases which are ever consequent thereupon. It appears, however, that some relief has been experienced in the large towns of Ireland through the active measures which have been employed to this end; but, from the interior, the most calamitous details of suffering and death find their way forth to the world, and pressingly urge the necessity of continued effort for the preservation of human life. We have the satisfaction of knowing that the Atlantic is now burdened with food destined for the famishing multitude, and that very large quantities are to be distributed without money and without price. We hope that it may be pushed into the interior of the country, and there produce the desired relief, diffusing its blessings far and wide.

The effect produced by the suspension of the duty and other causes upon the flour market, we anticipated on the publication of the news by the Cambria; its further depression even below the natural value as it exists under the circumstances of the day was easily to be foreseen, and the reaction was to be foretold with equal certainty. The present advances are accordingly concurrent with those anticipations. The market is now likely to be more steady, though in consequence of the unusual state of things which prevails in relation to breadstuffs, variation must be still expected; we think it unlikely that the price will advance. As the prospect of the next harvest begins to admit of calculation, and the fact is ascertained whether seed has gone into the ground or been appropriated to present necessity in Ireland, there will be a season of fluctuation; and we think it highly probable that speculation will be rife during the spring and summer.

The indications are becoming very distinct that the United States will experience an immense influx of immigrants during the ensuing summer and fall. Every vessel that goes out laden with grain will return, in all reasonable probability, filled with passengers. Men, women and children will gladly avail themselves of any thing that will float, to escape from scenes of desolation and death, to that land which has teemed with abundance, and administered relief in the hour of need.—*Sun.*

Correspondence of the National Intelligencer.

ENGLAND, February 23, 1847.

The great and overwhelming subject throughout the British isles is the scarcity and consequently high price of breadstuffs of every description, the dreadful state of the mass of the people in Ireland and the Highlands of Scotland and the prospect before us between this time and the next harvest. We seem to have nothing to look to or to depend upon but the supplies which you can send us. Nearly all continental Europe appears to be suffering under a similar calamity. The exportation of grain of any kind has been prohibited by France, Belgium, and several of the Italian States, and we have now a strong rumor that Russia has issued an edict to the same effect. If this latter be the case, God help us, for the supplies from Odessa and the ports on the Black Sea have hitherto done much to keep our markets supplied. If these be cut off, it will not only have a terrible effect upon our po-

sition, but it will indicate a fear of a scarcity in Russia, and thus throw the greater part of the Continent of Europe, as well as Great Britain, upon your surplus produce; and, although I have never entertained a doubt but that you could supply all our wants, I am apprehensive that this demand upon you would be more than you could meet. The amount of the deficiency in Great Britain and Ireland has been thus estimated:

Loss in potato crop, occasioning an increased consumption of breadstuffs of 48,000,000 bu.  
Deficiency of oat and bean crops, amounting to one fifth, or 32,000,000 "  
Deficiency in barley crop, one-fourth, or 12,000,000 "  
To this must be added the average on the last seven years of the importation of grain from foreign countries 48,000,000 "

Supposed on hand at last harvest 140,000,000 "  
Foreign grain required 92,000,000 "

This, you will perceive, is very nearly double the quantity usually needed.

Great fears are entertained respecting the next potato crop, and this for two reasons: one is, that the early potatoes raised by artificial means in the neighborhood of London are all more or less tainted; the other is, that there is a deficiency of potatoes for seed for the next crop. There certainly will not be any in this country, and Government has applied to the principal seedsmen in London to make inquiries abroad. The answer received is, that none can be supplied from France, Russia, or the continent of Europe, or from the Azores; their only hope is that some may be found in Bermuda. This seems a very shallow hope. Cobbett made a remarkable assertion some twenty years ago respecting the potato. He said: "I shall not live to see it, but depend upon it, that in not more than twenty years hence that vile weed (the potato) will be worn out."

There appears to be a disorder among the turnips of this season something analogous to that among the potatoes. I heard a farmer say, a few days ago, that more than half his turnips were diseased and worthless. Some agriculturists have gone so far as to say that the growing crops of wheat have been injured by the severe weather which occurred during the early part of this month. This is a gloomy picture, certainly; aggravated no doubt, in part, by men's fears, and partly, I am afraid, from motives of self-interest, in order to raise present prices. The absolute ascertained reality is bad enough, and will prove as great a drain upon our resources as the Mexican war will upon yours. The consumption of breadstuffs per month is calculated as being twelve millions of bushels, and the importation of the necessary quantity from abroad will give employment to one million seven hundred and twenty-five thousand tons of shipping.

In the Supreme Court at Philadelphia, on Saturday week, Chief Justice Cramton delivered an opinion in the case of the Messrs. Hartman, who were convicted in the Court of Quarter Sessions on a charge of conspiracy to defraud certain creditors, and sentenced to eight months' imprisonment by Judge Parsons. Judge Gibson's decision reverses the entire proceedings of the Quarter Sessions, the Supreme Court holding that every count in the indictment was defective—that the sentence was illegal and void, and that the defendants did not appear to have committed any offence whatever. They were accordingly discharged from confinement on Saturday, at an early hour, and proceeded to their home, in York county.

**Cassius M. Clay.**—It is an extraordinary circumstance, that this gentleman, who so bitterly denounced the annexation of Texas, should be among the very first "to revel in the Halls of Montezuma"—but, alas! as a prisoner of war.

**Specie.**—The New York Mirror says: "It is expected that not less than five millions in specie will arrive here during the present week. Several of the packet ships over due have \$80,000 each on board."

**Harrisburg Bridge.**—Arrangements have been made for the re-building of that portion of the bridge across the Susquehanna, at Harrisburg, that was destroyed by the freshest last season. It will probably be completed some time this summer.

**DAVID PETRIKEN,** somewhat noted, some years ago, as an eccentric member of Congress from this State, died on the 1st inst.

It appears from the annual statement of Lowell manufactures that there are 13 manufacturing corporations in the city, embracing a capital stock of \$11,400,000, and numbering 45 mills. These mills employ 7,915 female and 3,340 male operatives. There are other manufacturing establishments in the city not incorporated, employing a capital of \$310,750, and about 1000 hands. The new cotton mills are nearly ready for operation. One built by the Merrimack Co., to contain 23,421 spindles and 640 looms; and one built by the Hamilton Co., of sufficient capacity for 20,000 spindles and 400 looms.

**The North and South.**—By a list of appointments made by the President, since the adjournment of Congress, it appears that 41 captains are from the slave States, to 15 from the free—23 1st lieutenants from slave States, to 8 from the free—57 2d lieutenants from slave States, to 32 from the free.

## GEN. TAYLOR &amp; SECRETARY MARCY.

It will be seen by the following extract of a letter from Gen. Taylor to the Secretary of War, that some feeling has been evinced by Gen. Taylor in respect to an order received by General Patterson, direct from the Department, which he considers as a "violation of the integrity of the chief command in the field."

"In conclusion, I feel it my duty to make some remarks, which I would gladly have been spared the necessity of submitting. I feel it due to my position and the service, to record my protest against the manner in which the department has sought to make an important detachment from my command, specifically indicating not only the general officers, but to a considerable extent the troops that were to compose it. While I remain in command of the army against Mexico, and am, therefore, justly held responsible by the government and the country for the conduct of its operations, I must claim the right of organizing all detachments from it, and regulating the time and manner of their service. Above all do I consider it important, that the Department of War should refrain from corresponding directly with my subordinates, and communicating orders and instructions on points which, by all military precept and practice, pertain exclusively to the general in chief command. Confusion and disaster alone can result from such a course. The reason alleged, viz: the loss of time in communicating with General Patterson, has no application; for the Secretary's despatch came from that officer to my head quarters in sixty hours, and he could not move, at any rate, without drawing largely upon this column for artillery and regular troops."

I beg it may be understood, that my remarks have no personal application. It is quite probable, that in the event of making such a detachment, I would have placed it under Major General Patterson; but I conceive that this mode of regulating details, and ordering detachments direct from the Department of War, is a violation of the integrity of the chief command in the field, pregnant with the worst evils, and against which I deem it my duty respectfully, but earnestly, to protest."

**Responsibilities.**—The New Orleans Bulletin concludes a notice of Gen. Taylor's position with the following remarks:

It will be in vain for Mr. Polk and his Cabinet, to attempt avoiding the responsibility that must and does rest upon them, in this business—the nation will not allow them to shift it, either upon Gen. Scott or Gen. Taylor. Mr. Polk, of course, knew the whole plan of the campaign, and has consequently approved it. The Administration have constantly claimed the credit of the victories that have been achieved, as the result of their arrangements and orders, and the present state of affairs, and the unfortunate results that will probably follow, are much more directly to be attributed to their measures and orders, than were the previous victories. They may well tremble at the prospects before them, for if Gen. Taylor's army be destroyed, the curses, both loud and deep, that will be rained upon them by the American people, will sink them—as Mr. Haywood said on a former occasion, of Mr. Polk—so deep, that the hand of resurrection cannot find them.

The Island of Lobos, it appears, is already noted. It was here that Commodore Porter, in 1818, first hoisted the tri-colored flag of Mexico, and aided her, with his little fleet, in her revolt against Spain. This Island was the rendezvous of the French squadron in 1837, when they battered down the walls of San Juan d'Ulloa; and lastly, it was there where Com. Moore, of the Texan Navy, watered and recruited the health of his men for six weeks in 1842, after harassing and terrifying the Mexicans along the coast for thirteen months. A well dug by Com. Moore is still to be seen in the centre of the Island.

**Revolutionary Soldiers.**—The Ohio Legislature at its last session enacted that each Revolutionary Soldier residing within that State, and recognized as such by the Government, shall be entitled to hold exempt from taxation property to the amount of five hundred dollars.

The people of Chester and Delaware counties have been voting on the question of granting licenses for the sale of liquor. Only a few townships in Chester county voted in favor of granting licenses. In Delaware, the towns are sixteen against, and four for it.

**Telegraph to York.**—The citizens of York, Pa., and of Columbia, in Lancaster county, are making arrangements to extend the line of telegraph from Philadelphia to York, via Columbia. The cost of the line, Mr. Hepburn, the agent of the patents, estimates at \$1,000.

**Who are the Friends of the Poor?**—James K. Polk, President of the United States, with a salary of \$25,000 a year, contributed fifty dollars for the relief of suffering Ireland. Gen. JAMES IRVIN, a private citizen, voluntarily contributed fifty barrels of flour, equal to THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS!—When Locofocos boast of their love for Irishmen, let them remember this fact—and let them remember, too, that the IRISH RELIEF BILL, brought forward by the noble hearted CRYSTENDEN, and elegantly advocated by the Whigs in Congress, was defeated by Locofoco votes!—*Intelligencer.*

The amount of specie brought out by the Hibernia Steamer is about a million and a half of dollars.



## THE SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, March 29, 1847.

FOR GOVERNOR.

GEN. JAMES IRVIN,  
Of Centre County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

Joseph W. Patton, of Cumberland Co.

To our Country Subscribers.

You are aware that, by a law of the late Locofoco Congress, postage has been imposed on newspapers sent through the mail. This, of course, operates against the interest of both the Editors and their patrons. We are free to allow, that there is more regularity in the receipt of newspapers conveyed in this manner, but we think the amount exacted is too much for the conveyance of papers to the Post Offices in the County. As the law exists, we have to do as well as we can under the circumstances. The conveyance of papers OUTSIDE OF THE MAIL is, of course, attended with considerable inconvenience, and will naturally produce irregularity in the receipt of them. We shall endeavor to make arrangements so as to get them forwarded where it is in our power, free of postage. Those of our subscribers, however, who desire to have their papers forwarded by mail, are requested to notify us of their wishes upon this subject. For the present, until further advised, we shall send OUTSIDE THE MAIL, the packages for the following places—and would request our subscribers in those places to consult with each other, and determine what course shall be pursued in regard to the transmission of their papers, and at what place they would prefer their being left for distribution.

Abbotts Town, Littlestown,  
Arendtsville, Menallen,  
Cash Town, New Chester,  
Fairfield, New Oxford,  
Fountain Dale, Two Taverns,  
Heidlersburg, York Springs,  
Hunters Town, Wilsonville.

## FOR MEXICO.

Six young men left this place on Saturday morning, to connect themselves with Capt. Barnard's company of Mounted Riflemen, now on their way to the seat of war. Their names are Wm. J. Miller, John Pottoff, John Ohler, Samuel Gulden, Henry C. Tiltis, and Jesse D. Walter.

ROBERT TYLEN, Esq. of Philadelphia, (son of the Ex-President) has accepted of an invitation to deliver the Annual Address before the Literary Societies of Pennsylvania College on the 15th of September next.

The "Columbian Lady's and Gentleman's Magazine," for April, is already on our table—its contents are entirely original, from the pens of some of our most distinguished writers. The embellishments are beautiful, and are three in number—"The Procession to the Christening"—New York, from Weehawken—and the Paris Fashions.

Godey's Lady's Book for April, has also been received—beautiful as usual. It has a great variety of embellishments—Gravities and Gayety—Scene on the Rio Grande—Fashion Plate—Children's Fashions—Model Cottages, &c. &c.—in all 23 engravings.

The Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church met this spring at Washington City. The session, we learn, was a very pleasant one. The appointments for the Carlisle District, of which Gettysburg is a part, are as follows:

ALFRED GRIFITH, P. E.  
ROBERT EMORY, President of Dickinson College.  
Carlisle Station—Bernard H. Nadall.  
Carlisle Circuit—Thomas Wheeler, F. J. Boggs, Wm. Butler, sup.  
Bloomfield—Wm. H. Coffin, J. R. Durbinow.  
Newport—R. T. Nixon, J. Thrush.  
Midlin—Franklin Dyson; one to be supplied.  
Shippensburg—John M. Green; one to be supplied.  
Greencastle—Jonah Forrest  
Chambersburg—Eldridge R. Veitch.  
McConnellsburg—James Watts, William A. M. Kee.  
Hagerstown—Elisha P. Phelps.  
Boonsboro—Geo. B. Brooke, Thos. Cornelius.  
Frederick City—John Smith, John W. Hoover.  
Frederick Circuit—Horace Holland, Thos. Fulton.  
Gettysburg—Thos. Tannehill, R. S. MacLay.  
York Springs—James Brads, W. M. Memminger.  
Bethn Mission—Joseph W. Spangler.

The "Farmers' and Millers' Bank," at Hagerstown, has closed its doors, and is in process of winding up. The paper in circulation is very limited in amount, all having been redeemed that was presented. The reason of its closing was the non-passage of a bill by the Legislature, which was necessary for its existence. The bill failed from the circumstance of not being got up in time previous to the adjournment.

## Accident from Fire Arms.

Two persons met their death in York county, within the last two weeks, from the accidental discharge of guns: one a boy aged 11 years, son of Mr. George Schuyler, near Liverpool, the other Mr. John Reppan, of York Haven. In the first case, another lad picked up the gun, and snapped it, not knowing it to be loaded; and the latter was on a gunning excursion in a boat on the Susquehanna, when the gun, which was lying in the boat, from some cause went off. They both died in a few minutes.

Counterfeit \$10 notes on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Frederick, Md., are in circulation.

## Arrival of the Hibernia.

The steamer Hibernia arrived at Boston on Saturday week. The news by her is important in a commercial sense. During the period that elapsed from the departure of the former steamer, the Flour market had been depressed, but had rallied again, and the prospect was, that the prices would be sustained.

The effect of the news by this steamer has been to render the Flour and Corn market more firm in our cities, and given a little rise to bread-tuffs.

Mr. O'Connell, the great agitator, is fast sinking to the grave.

France is suffering as well in her finances as from famine. There has been a great financial crisis. In Alsace the inhabitants of whole villages are preparing to take their departure for America in the spring.

The Mexican war engages the attention of the Press, both in England and France, to a considerable extent.

## Distress in Ireland.

From the reports made by the parish officers in different districts in Ireland, it appears that the number of deaths which have already occurred in Ireland from famine and its attendant miseries, runs up to the frightful amount of FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS!

The bill to incorporate the "Hanover Branch Railroad Company" has become a law—having been approved by the Governor.—There appears to be a good deal of interest in this matter among the farmers of that region, and there is a strong probability of the work being accomplished.

The town of Reading has been incorporated as a City by the last Legislature—and the citizens have already elected their Mayor. He is a locofoco—therefore Lancaster is not "the only Democratic city in the Union," as Mr. Van Buren once said.

HORACE H. SMITH, the young lawyer who committed forgery at Washington City, has been tried, convicted, and sentenced to eight years confinement in the Penitentiary. Exertions are being made to obtain a pardon for him from the President.

The regents of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, have contracted for the building necessary for the institution, at \$205,250. It is to be a splendid structure, and built of freestone.

## For the Adams Sentinel.

PETTSBURG, (Y. S.) March 24, 1847.

Mr. Editor—I see by the last Compiler, that the Editor is trying to make quite a blow about the result of the Election in Huntingdon township. He states that the Federal candidate for Justice of the Peace was elected by but 19 majority. Now his informant made quite a mistake. The Democratic Whig candidate had but 19 majority. I admit: it was owing to many local causes—our candidate being almost a stranger in our Township, and his opponent being an old resident here, and a very popular man. Now I contend that, in place of the Federal candidate being elected, the whole Federal Locofoco Ticket was defeated. Notwithstanding the opposition that we met with from a few Whigs, and the independent candidates that were out, we met the enemy, and were gloriously triumphant, as the following result will show:

Democratic Whig.	Federal Locofoco.
Jacob Lisby,	135   Joseph Wierman, 116
Joseph Taylor,	140   Peter Miller, 114
James Davis,	158   Thos R. Bower, 97
George A Group,	133   Wm. Read, 121
Barnhart Gardner,	142   Charles Miller, 129
J. T. Raffensburgh,	145   John Starry, 90
Jacob Roudabush,	155   Jacob A. Myers, 98
John L. Sadler,	155   Jacob Sheffer, 103
Benj. Gardner,	151   David T. Howe, 87
John B. McCreary,	170   J. A. Speelman, 85
Peter F. Smith,	140   C. S. Picking, 115
Jonathan Gulden,	133   Jacob Orndorff, 57
Independent candidate—Samuel Weaver,	63

The following are the farewell remarks of Mr. COOPER, Speaker of the late House of Representatives, at the adjournment on the 16th instant:

GENTLEMEN:—Our public duties here are ended; and when I shall have expressed as well as I can, the deep sense of obligation which I am under to you all for your uniform courtesy and constant kindness, I will be ready to perform my last duty, by pronouncing this House adjourned without delay. I am sensible how much I owe you for the obliging support which I have received at your hands, in the discharge of my official duties, as well as for the kind forbearance which you have, at all times, exercised towards me. The resolution adopted yesterday, expressing your approval of my conduct, I regard as the offspring of magnanimity on your part rather than merit upon mine. I know there have been many shortcomings in the performance of my duties, to which your generous friendship has shut its eyes. My heart is now too full to express all I feel; but believe me, gentlemen, I am grateful, deeply, sincerely grateful for the partial friendship which, overlooking faults, has sought to discover merit in the manner in which my duties have been discharged. To the home to which I am about to depart, I will carry the remembrance of your kindness: and in its retirement I will prize it as a treasure, to be cherished while the pulse of life shall throb in my heart. I can say no more, except to pray God to bless you all, to conduct you to your homes in safety, and shed peace upon your lives. Again I invoke the blessing of Providence upon you all: and bid you farewell!

A letter is published from Santa Anna, dated the 17th Feb. in which he says that he had taken measures to attack General Taylor in his camp on the 21st, and that he had no doubt of his being successful.

Major General BUTLER arrived at Washington on Thursday, having been summoned, it is said, by the President to aid, by his experience and judgment, in conducting the war. He is still suffering much from the wound he received at Monterey, and he is compelled to use a crutch and a cane.

## From the Army.

During the past week, we have had most alarming accounts from the Army under Gen. Taylor's command, in the neighborhood of Saltillo. All kinds of rumors have been circulated, of bloody battles between him and Santa Anna—that he was falling back upon Monterey, closely pursued by Santa Anna—that his loss was 2,000 killed, and of the Mexicans 4,500—and that he was in the most perilous situation. These accounts have been derived through the Mexicans, as it is certain that all communication has been cut off between Monterey and Camargo—a body of 6,000 Mexican cavalry under Gen. Urrea having possession of the country between Gen. Taylor and the Rio Grande. His situation, therefore, is a very critical one—we are not able to give an opinion as to his fate. Every thing is in doubt and uncertainty, and has produced every where the most intense anxiety.

Great apprehensions were entertained of an attack upon the American posts at the Rio Grande. The public property and stores at the Brazos, Matamoros, and Camargo, it is said, amount to six or seven millions of dollars, besides immense quantities of private merchandise; and for the protection of this line there are probably from fifteen to eighteen hundred men, scattered in detachments, the strongest of which does not exceed 700! Col. Curtis, of the Ohio Volunteers, who was left in command at Camargo, immediately despatched an express (Dr. Jarvis) to Washington, where he arrived on Tuesday morning last, making a requisition on the President for 50,000 volunteers. He also called on the Governor of Louisiana for 10,000 volunteers—which was being responded to as quickly as possible; but they cannot be expected to reach the seat of war in time to reinforce Gen. Taylor, if the Mexicans should push on with the energy their reported numbers would warrant.

The most painful anxiety now pervades the public mind in regard to the situation of Gen. Taylor's army; and every mail is waited for with impatience.

## Later.

A vessel arrived on the 18th at New Orleans, from Tampico, which she left on the 9th. All the troops intended for Vera Cruz had left Tampico, leaving there a garrison of 2,000 men.

Mr. Kendall writes to the New Orleans Picayune, under date of March 7, that the city was full of rumors of battles between Santa Anna and Gen. Taylor, which reports come through the Mexicans—but that his opinion is there has been no general fight, and that Gen. Taylor had fallen back on Saltillo and Monterey.

A letter is said to have been written by Gen. Taylor to his son-in-law, Dr. Wood, in which he says that he was 16 miles from Saltillo, with his own and Wool's command, amounting to 5,800 effective men, and he was retiring quietly on Monterey. His outpost's were constantly retreating before the enemy's advanced guard, or what is presumed to be an advance guard, of some 20,000 men, commanded by Santa Anna. The men were all in high spirits, and ready for a conflict.—The General says, he wants to get a fair field for his artillery, and then if Santa Anna wants to distinguish himself, he'll give him a chance.—There were at Monterey, it is said, full rations for 6,000 men for 120 days, which could be made to hold out nearly 6 months in case of necessity.

These, however, are only rumors—there still rests great doubt and uncertainty as to the situation of Gen. Taylor.

There has been another revolution in Mexico, and Gen. Salas has been declared Provisional President. Santa Anna is still at the head of the Army.

## Latest.

The intelligence by Saturday night's mail seems to increase the uncertainty and public solicitude respecting Gen. Taylor. The latest official news is from Monterey, Feb. 22, at which time it was ascertained that Gen. Santa Anna was near Gen. Taylor with a large force, had driven in Col. May, who had gone to make a reconnaissance, and that Gen. Taylor had fallen back on Saltillo, and would fight the enemy on the hill west of the city. His position was flanked by two redoubts. Gen. Taylor ordered on the troops from the Rio Grande to Monterey, on the 21st, to reinforce that post. The following is the latest official news received, which leaves us still in doubt as to the fate of Gen. Taylor:

From Captain Montgomery, at Monterey.

"MONTEREY, February 23—11 A. M.  
"Gen. Taylor has been attacked in his position by a force of 25,000 men, and the engagement is still going on. When the courier left, Santa Anna's ultimatum was, 'SURRENDER'—Gen. Taylor's reply, 'COME AND TAKE ME!'"

There has been no communication between Monterey and Camargo since the 23d ultimo.

A letter is published from Santa Anna, dated the 17th Feb. in which he says that he had taken measures to attack General Taylor in his camp on the 21st, and that he had no doubt of his being successful.

Major General BUTLER arrived at Washington on Thursday, having been summoned, it is said, by the President to aid, by his experience and judgment, in conducting the war. He is still suffering much from the wound he received at Monterey, and he is compelled to use a crutch and a cane.

A Powerful Monarch Dead.  
Min Meah, the ruler of Anam, Sovereign of all Cochinchina, Tonquin and Cambodia, and chief of thirty millions of men, has recently died. He always refused all relations with foreign powers. It is said his successor will open the ports of the Empire to the vessels of all nations.

The celebrated clergyman, Rev. J. N. MAFERT, was married on Monday evening last to a young lady of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged only 18 years. Before the ceremony was commenced, a mob of something less than a thousand assembled in front of the house, with gongs, cat calls, old kettles, &c., for the purpose of annoying the parties; they also built bonfires. They kept up the proceedings till one o'clock, although the Mayor read the riot act. The marriage ceremony was performed notwithstanding. Mr. Mafert must be pretty well advanced in life.



## TAVERN LICENSES.

## In the Matter

Of the intended application of ANTHONY B. KURTZ, for license to keep a Public House in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, it being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of the Borough of Gettysburg, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with ANTHONY B. KURTZ, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which License is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good reputation for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Thomas McCreary, Wm. King,  
Geo. W. McClellan, Nicholas Cordori,  
Ephraim Martin, James Boyen,  
R. W. M. Sherry, B. Schriver,  
Robert Cobean, W. B. McClellan,  
C. B. Buehler, Geo. Swopes,  
March 22. 3t

## In the Matter

Of the intended application of JAMES M. COSA, for license to keep a Tavern in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, it being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of Gettysburg, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with JAMES M. COSA, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which License is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good reputation for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

R. W. M. Sherry, Marcus Samson,  
Jas. A. Thompson, G. W. McClellan,  
D. M. Smyser, Robert Cobean,  
George Swopes, J. B. Danner,  
W. B. McClellan, D. Kendeheart,  
Wm. S. Hamilton, John H. Reed,  
March 22. 3t

## In the Matter

Of the intended application of REUBEN STERN, for license to keep a Tavern in Hamilton township, Adams county, it being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of Hamilton township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with REUBEN STERN, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which License is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good reputation for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

C. T. Weagly, John Cochran,  
Jacob Burkhardt, Wm. A. Coll,  
William Eyer, Philip Coll, sen.,  
Michael Harsman, Isaac Warren,  
George Denier, Everard Hurr,  
Robert Wilson, Samuel Martin,  
March 22. 3t

## In the Matter

Of the intended application of DAVID GOODYEAR, for license to keep a Tavern in Franklin township, Adams county, it being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned citizens of Franklin township, Adams county, do certify, that we are personally acquainted with DAVID GOODYEAR, the above named petitioner, that he is a person of good reputation for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers; and further, we do certify that the house for which a license is prayed for, is suitably situated for a tavern, and that such tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

George Rambo, E. D. Newman,  
Bernard Deardoff, Daniel Kuhn,  
John Hartman, Jacob Mark,  
James Russell, Samuel Lohr,  
Benjamin Deardoff, Peter Hake,  
Jacob Stamer, Jacob Mundoff,  
Robert Galbraith, Andrew Stamer,  
March 22. 3t

## In the Matter

Of the intended application of DAVID KING, for license to keep a Tavern in Germany township, Adams county, it being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of Germany township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with DAVID KING, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which License is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good reputation for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Michael R. Nusscar, J. A. M. Sherry,  
Henry Golehouse, Joseph Fink, jr.,  
Jon. C. Forrest, Andrew Long,  
Ephraim Myers, E. C. Bishop,  
George Myers, John Toner,  
Ephraim Swopes, Wm. Gwinn,  
Abraham Harner, E. F. Shorb,  
March 15. 3t

## In the Matter

Of the intended application of CHARLES MYERS, for license to keep a Tavern in Menallen township, Adams county, it being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of Menallen township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with CHARLES MYERS, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which License is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good reputation for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Samuel W. Eyster, Wm. P. Rice,  
Ezra Medles, Benjamin Irvin,  
Christian Rice, Calvin McKnight,  
Henry Brune, Thomas Blocher,  
Samuel Meale, John W. Cook,  
Jonas Ruanzahn, Peter Rice,  
March 15. 3t

## WM. RUTHRAUFF

WILL sell FLANNELS, all Wool, and a variety of colors, for 25 and 31 cents. Superior Flannels for 37 1/2 and 50 cents. Linsey and Plaids, handsome and cheap, and first-rate Kerseys for 1 1/2.

## TAVERN LICENSES.

## In the Matter

Of the intended application of DANIEL M. BROWN, for license to keep a Tavern in Franklin township, Adams county, it being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of Franklin township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with DANIEL M. BROWN, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which License is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good reputation for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Peter Kime, Moses Smith,  
Wm. M. Scott, jr., Simon Markle,  
Hugh Scott, Joseph Bear,  
John Bucher, Adam Biesecker,  
Jacob Moritz, E. D. Newman,  
Jacob Biesecker, Philip Hann,  
Levi Pitzer, March 22. 3t

## In the Matter

Of the intended application of MARY M. BROWN, for license to keep a Tavern in Franklin township, Adams county, it being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of Franklin township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with MARY M. BROWN, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which License is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good reputation for honesty and temperance, and that she is well provided with house-room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Solomon Hartman, Henry Trostle,  
John B. Pitzer, Abraham Trostle,  
John Staver, Daniel Kuhn,  
Adam Biesecker, Abraham Scott,  
Joseph Bear, Anthony Deardoff,  
J. Biesecker, sen., Henry Hartman,  
John Bittinger, March 22. 3t

## In the Matter

Of the intended application of WILLIAM MC CREARY, for license to keep a Tavern in Franklin township, Adams county, it being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned citizens of Franklin township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with WILLIAM MC CREARY, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which License is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good reputation for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Adam Stamer, James Clark,  
Jacob Stamer, David Goodyear,  
Benjamin Deardoff, Hamilton Silk,  
Bernard Deardoff, Peter Keckler,  
John Hartman, Solomon Bingham,  
Anthony Deardoff, Samuel Bingham,  
Samuel Carbough, Philip Hann,  
John Lippincott, March 22. 3t

## IN THE MATTER

Of the intended application of MOSES SMITH, for license to keep a Tavern in Cashington, Franklin township, it being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of Franklin township, Adams county, being well acquainted with MOSES SMITH, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which License is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good reputation for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Daniel Newman, J. K. Wilson,  
William Setel, Joseph Bear,  
John Walter, Peter Atteley, jr.,  
Frederick Stover, Jacob Mark,  
Adam Biesecker, Solomon Hartman,  
Samuel Cover, P. G. Hoffman,  
March 15. 3t

## IN THE MATTER

Of the intended application of GEORGE HENSLER, for license to keep a Public House in the Town of New Oxford, it being an old stand.

WE, the subscribers, citizens of New Oxford, do hereby certify, that we are personally acquainted with GEORGE HENSLER, the above named petitioner, that he is, and we know him to be, of good reputation for honesty and temperance; and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of inhabitants, strangers, and travellers. And we do further hereby certify, that we know the house for which license is prayed, and from its neighborhood and situation, believe it to be suitable for a Tavern, and necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers.

John C. Ellis, Samuel Weigel,  
Jacob Diehl, Joseph T. Smith,  
Michael Reily, Wm. D. Himes,  
James Lilly, Jacob Martin,  
James Robinson, Peter Diehl,  
George Himes, Levi Wagener,  
March 15. 3t

## In the Matter

Of the intended application of DAVID H. ECKERT, for license to keep a Tavern in Germany township, Adams county, it being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of Germany township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with DAVID H. ECKERT, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which License is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good reputation for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

George Will, Ludwig Studt,  
H. Shaver, Ephraim Myers,  
J. A. Shorb, Jacob A. Shriver,  
John A. McSherry, Jacob Bishop,  
Joseph Fink, jr., George Myers,  
Edwin L. Study, John Toner,  
March 22. 3t

## MUSLINS

AT MSHERRY'S Store, for 1 cts and up also Cotton Flannels, 5 cts and upwards.

## SPRING MILLINERY GOODS.

## John Stone &amp; Sons,

IMPORTERS & DEALERS IN  
Silks, Ribbons, and Millinery Goods,  
No. 15, South Second street, Philadelphia.  
RESPECTFULLY INVITE THE ATTENTION OF

Merchants and Milliners visiting the city to their new and rich assortment of SPRING MILLINERY GOODS, to which they are daily making addition; among which will be found: Glace Silks for casing Bonnets, at a variety of prices; a large assortment of new style Bonnet Ribbons, Plain Mantua and Satin Ribbons, of all widths, Chip Hats, Crapes, Crape Lisses, French and American Artificial Flowers, in great variety, Fancy Trimming Laces, Cap Studs, Buckrams, Willows, Crowns, Tips, Face Trimmings, &c. &c.

As a large portion of the above have been imported by ourselves direct from France, we are enabled to offer them at the lowest market prices.  
Philadelphia, March 15. 4t

## FURNITURE!

Respectfully to the Public.

## C. H. &amp; J. F. WHITE,

CABINET AND UPHOLSTERY  
WARE-ROOMS,  
107 and 109 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

PERSONS visiting Philadelphia are invited to call and see their extensive variety of finely finished, fashionably rich and plain Furniture, all warranted in every respect, at the most reasonable prices, and such as can be depended upon giving entire satisfaction for excellence of workmanship.

C. H. & J. F. WHITE assure FRIENDS and CUSTOMERS that punctuality and despatch may be relied upon by all whom they may have the pleasure of furnishing with goods.  
So we solicit a call,  
From one and all,  
And with the cheapest best to please you;  
For be sure you'll find,  
Things to your mind,  
Nor in using, by disliking, tease you.  
March 1. 3t

## Steam Iron Railing Manufactory

RIDGE ROAD,  
Above Buttonwood st., Philadelphia.

AT this establishment may be found the greatest variety of Plans and beautiful Patterns for

## IRON RAILINGS

in the United States, to which the attention of those in want of any description, and especially for Cemeteries, is particularly invited.  
The principal part of all the handsome Railings at Laurel Hill, Monument, and other celebrated Cemeteries in the city and county of Philadelphia, which have been so highly extolled by the public press, were executed at this manufactory.

A large Ware-Room is connected with the establishment, where is kept constantly on hand a large stock of ready-made IRON RAILINGS, ORNAMENTAL IRON SETTEES, IRON CHAIRS, new style plain and ornamental IRON GATES, with an extensive assortment of IRON POSTS, PEDESTALS, IRON ARBORS, &c. Also, in great variety, Wrought and Cast Iron ORNAMENTS, suitable for Railings, and other purposes.

The subscriber would also state, that in his Pattern and Designing Department he has employed some of the best talent in the country, whose whole attention is devoted to the business, forming altogether one of the most complete and systematic establishments of the kind in the Union.

ROBERT WOOD, Proprietor,  
Ridge Road, above Buttonwood St.,  
Philadelphia, Feb. 1. 6m

## DRUGS! DRUGS! DRUGS!

Thompson & Crawford,  
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,  
No. 40, Market-street, (South Side, below Second,) Philadelphia.

Offer for sale a large stock of Fresh Drugs, Medicines and Dye-Stuffs, to which they call the attention of Country Merchants and Dealers visiting the city.

Coach, Cabinet, Japan, Black, and other Var-nishes of a superior quality. Also, White and Red Lead, Window Glass, Paints and Oils—cheaper than ever.

Dr. T. & C. are also proprietors of the Indian Vegetable Balsam, celebrated throughout their own and neighboring States, as the best preparation for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c. Money refunded in every instance where no benefit is received.  
Philadelphia, Feb. 1. 3m

## WESTERN HOTEL.

THE undersigned has the pleasure to inform the citizens of Adams county, that he has taken the hotel long and favorably known as the WESTERN HOTEL, situated at the corner of Howard and Second streets, in the city of Baltimore.

The Hotel has attached to it upwards of forty bedchambers, with comfortable and appropriate furniture—kept in the most cleanly order and well ventilated. It has likewise an upper and a lower parlour, one for the use of Ladies, the other for Gentlemen, from its location, it is a cool and healthful residence in the summer season, and in the winter it will be well warmed and brilliantly lit up at night, with gas. The house is in the vicinity of the best and most abundant market in Baltimore, from which the table is furnished with every reasonable variety. The Bar is stored with the best liquors, and from the politeness of the attendants, the traveller cannot fail to find an agreeable and cheerful lounge. Connected with this Hotel are an excellent Stabling and Carriage houses, under the direction of experienced hostlers.

The undersigned and his family will be found personally to devote their time and services to the comfort of those who may honor them with their favor and patronage. Fare \$1 per day.  
Very respectfully, &c.  
JAS. P. BAILESS,  
Western Hotel, North Howard st., Baltimore  
March 8. 1t

## PRODUCE.

THE highest price will be given for Dried PEACHES, APPLES, PLANKS, LIME, MOLASSES, and SHILL BARKS, at R. W. MSHERRY'S.

## MUSLINS.

BROWN and White Muslins unusually low. Canton Flannels all colors very cheap. Superior Doe skin and Bleached Flannels at RUTHRAUFF'S STORE.

## NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THE subscriber has just returned from the City with a complete assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, AND QUEENSWARE, all of which will be sold very low at R. W. MSHERRY'S STORE.

## TO THE LADIES.

A handsome assortment of Bonnet RIBBONS, Ladies' Silk and Velvet SCARFS, Super Grass Linen HANDKERCHIEFS, can be seen at WM. RUTHRAUFF'S, Nov. 9.

## THE LADIES

ARE respectfully invited to call and examine my stock of CLOAKINGS, ALPACA CASHMERE, MOULIN DE LAINES, SHADED and PLAIN MERINOES, SHAWLS, GREEN BARGE, RIBBONS, and a variety of FANCY GOODS.  
R. W. MSHERRY.  
Nov. 2.

## Black &amp; Colored Kid Gloves.

CASHMERE do. Hosiery, quite a variety, and Cheap; Green Barge; Green Gauze Veils, new style; Laces and Edges; French Waxed Collars; Cap Nets; Ladies' Points and every article necessary for Ladies' wear, can now be had at WM. RUTHRAUFF'S, Nov. 9.

## Calicoes! Calicoes!

A T R. W. MSHERRY'S Store, for 3 cts. a yard; good Madder colors a 1/2 p, worth 8 cts.; beautiful styles, 9 to 12 1/2.

## CALICOES.

PERSONS desirous of securing bargains in CALICOES, should call early at RUTHRAUFF'S Store, where they can buy good Calicoes for 4 cts., a first-rate article, warranted not to fade, for 6 1/2 cts., and such as will "astonish the natives," can be had for 10 and 12 1/2 cts.

## CLOTHES, CASSIMERES,

CASSINETTS, &c.  
JUST received at the Cheap Store of R. W. MSHERRY, Cloths, 75 cts. a yard and up; Cassimeres, plain and fancy, 25 cts. a yard and up; Cassinets, 25 cts. and up; also, Kentucky Jeans, Kerseys, Linseys, Flannels, all wool, 25 cts. a yard and up; Tickings, Checks, Gingham, Cotton Stripe, &c.

## GINGHAMS.

IF the Ladies desire handsome twilled GINGHAMS, rich colors, suitable for dresses, as well as good style Domestic Gingham, let them call down Chambersburg street at RUTHRAUFF'S STORE.  
Nov. 9.

## Groceries and Queensware.

JUST received, a full supply of Groceries and Queensware, which will be sold low. R. W. MSHERRY.  
Nov. 2.

## SHAWLS.

A handsome assortment of Turkish Cashmere, French Plaid, Woolen Shawls, handsome and very cheap, just opened at RUTHRAUFF'S STORE.  
Nov. 9.

## VESTINGS.

A beautiful lot of Fancy Silk-Velvet, and SATIN VESTINGS, also Gentlemen's CRAVATS, SUSPENDERS, Mahair, Ring gold, Pale Alto, Silk and Common Glazed Velvet, and Seal-skin CAPS, for sale at MSHERRY'S STORE.  
Nov. 2.

## Alpacas! Alpaca!

THE Cheapest and Richest can be had by calling early at RUTHRAUFF'S STORE.  
Nov. 9.

## PLAID and shaded CLOAKINGS

can be had remarkably low at RUTHRAUFF'S.  
Nov. 9.

## Cashmeres, and Dress Goods.

VERY cheap and handsome styles of CASHMERE and M. DE LAINES, for sale at RUTHRAUFF'S Store, Chambersburg street.  
Nov. 9.

## Garden &amp; Flower Seeds,

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS, Evergreens, Roses, Plants, Roots, &c.

FOR sale every day in the Market below the Schuylkill Bank, a splendid collection of the above, comprising all choice and desirable varieties from the Garden and Nurseries of the subscriber at the Rising Sun Village, near Philadelphia.  
S. MAUPAY.  
Philadelphia, March 1. 2m

## IT HAS PERFECTLY CURED ME.

PHILADELPHIA, December, 1837.  
To Dr D. Jayne—Dear Sir—The astonishing and miraculous beneficial effects your valuable medicine produced on my system, after the most ruinful, made so favorable an impression on my mind, that after consulting with several friends, and learning that you were a regular Practitioner of Medicine, I called upon you and purchased half a dozen bottles, and told you that I lived to take them, you should have a good report from me.  
I am alive and well this day! Thanks be to a merciful God, and your Expectorant and now I come forward cheerfully to fulfill my promise.

For twenty long years had I been a constant sufferer from the effects of a hard, dry cough, pain in the breast, and difficulty of breathing; the last five of which, chills and fevers, every spring and fall, added to my misery. I was worn away to a mere skeleton, with the greatest difficulty only could I get up and down stairs. My appetite was gone, and my strength had so far failed me, that my friends were persuaded that I could not survive many weeks, unless I obtained relief. Indeed, sir, my situation was so perfectly miserable to myself, and so distressing to my family, that I felt willing to die, whenever it should please the Master to take me home. But I heard of your medicine, and relief came. Yes! it proved the "Balm of Gilead" to me. I had taken one bottle, I experienced a mitigation of all my symptoms, and to my great joy I found in the continued use of it the happiest relief. In short sir, it has made a perfect cure of me—and I can truly say I have no desire to be better.

With everlasting gratitude, I am, dear sir, your obliged friend,  
MARY GILL.  
Corner of Rose Street and Germantown Road Philadelphia.

The above Medicine is for sale at the Drug Store of S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg, Pa. March 1.

## FREIGHTS FROM PHILADELPHIA.

## REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between PHILADELPHIA AND YORK, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandise generally, 30 cents per hundred Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred Coffee, 10,000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred. All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market Street—A. L. GERHART, Agent.

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.  
HENRY KAUFFELT  
York, April 20. 1t

## NEW CLOCK AND WATCH

## ESTABLISHMENT.

ALEX. FRAZIER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by JOSEPH MATTHIAS, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of

## CLOCKES,

## WATCHES,

## AND

## JEWELRY,

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c., will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business, for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.  
Gettysburg, Oct. 12. 1t

## NEW

## TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

Franklin W. Denwiddie, RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Gettysburg and the surrounding country, that he has taken the well known

## TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

of J. H. Shelly, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Mr. Buehler's, Apothecary & Book Store, where he is prepared to execute all work in his line with neatness and promptness, and in the latest and most approved style. If all work entrusted to him will be warranted to fit. His terms will be very moderate, for Cash or Country Produce.

The Latest Fashions will be regularly received from the cities.  
Gettysburg, March 23. 1y

## COMPOSITION

For rendering Boots, Shoes, &c. Water Proof.

THE subscriber hereby makes known to the public that he has for sale a Composition, without the use of India Rubber or Gum, which will render Boots and Shoes and Leather of every description Water Proof, permanently Water Proof, against wet or damp, by proper application; besides softening and improving it. This Composition is patented both in this country and in Europe, and is one of the great and truly beneficial discoveries of the age.

Price per dozen boxes, \$2.00, single box 25 cents. As a guarantee of the character and genuineness of the Composition the subscriber will refund the money should it not give entire satisfaction.

He is also prepared to render cloths of every description, Awning, Sailcloth and Cotton Duck completely water-proof and secure against mildews and rot.

Apply at the United States Water-Proofing Company, No. 11 Walnut Street, Philad. a, to STEPHEN B. RICHARDSON.  
Philadelphia, Feb. 8. 2m

## MAP OF

## Penn'a, N. Jersey, &amp; Delaware,

## COMPILED FROM THE LATEST AUTHORITIES.

## Published by S. Augustus Mitchell, 1847.

Sold by Messrs. THOMAS, COWPERTHWAIT & CO., No. 253 Market street, and S. Augustus Mitchell, N. E. corner of Seventh & Market streets, Philadelphia.

## THIS is a very handsome Map

engraved and colored, and neatly mounted on rollers. It represents very distinctly the natural features, as well as the cities, towns, villages, canals, roads, civil divisions of the three States, and contains enlarged plans of Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Lancaster, with their vicinities, and of the principal coal regions, and the route designated for the Central Railroad is marked with dotted lines. Next to the study of Geography at school, the use of maps for reference, has the greatest tendency to diffuse accurate geographical knowledge, and as this Map is well suited for general use, and furnished at the moderate sum of \$1 50, we should be glad to see one placed in every house in the region to which it relates.  
Philadelphia, March 1. 1t

## OYSTERS—OYSTERS.

THE subscriber will keep constantly on hand a supply of the

## Best and Freshest Oysters,

that the market can afford—which he will serve up to his customers in the best style, either roasted, stewed, or fried.

He has an apartment fitted up for the accommodation of LADIES, who may feel a desire to partake of Oysters, to whom every attention will be paid.

THE OYSTERS can be accommodated with Oysters by the gallon quart or pint, on the shortest notice, and on most favorable terms.  
JACOB KUHN.  
Not 37.

## Blacksmithing,

all its branches, will be attended to by good workmen at the Foundry